

## Single figure inflation for first time since 1973

inflation rate fell to 9.9 per cent last month on single figures on a year-on-year basis for the first time since 1973. The figure was welcomed by a jubilant Mr Healey, but Mrs Thatcher, the Opposition leader, said rising prices were a matter for shame, rather than boasting.

## Ministers promise better year ahead

Like the Government's monetary policy, the inflation rate fell to 9.9 per cent last month on single figures on a year-on-year basis for the first time since 1973. The figure was welcomed by a jubilant Mr Healey, but Mrs Thatcher, the Opposition leader, said rising prices were a matter for shame, rather than boasting.

One possible interpretation of these remarks would be that the Government is thinking of a money supply target similar to the year's 9 to 13 per cent increase. Mr Healey said that in spite of the success to date in bringing down the rate of inflation, the Government remained above the level of our main competitors, adding that unless we could keep it down at their level too much of any Budget stimulus would cause imports to rise.

The need to carry on bringing down the rate of inflation was also stressed by other economic ministers. Mr Hattersley, Secretary of State for Prices and Consumer Protection, predicted that inflation would fall to around 8 per cent by August and would stay well within single figures throughout the year.

He used the occasion to stress the advantages of workers settling within the Government's 10 per cent pay guidelines, saying that they could be sure that living standards would go on rising throughout the year. He and Mr Booth, the Secretary of State for Employment, said that Government forecasts in the past had been too cautious about success in lowering inflation, pointing out that the single figure target had not been expected to be met until the late spring or early summer.

Conservative spokesmen were less impressed by the Government's achievement. Mrs Sally Oppenheim, Opposition spokesman on prices, said that the single figure target was three years overdue. She added that inflation would start rising by the end of the year. Officials in Whitehall recognize that that could happen if wage costs or import prices move against the Government. However, after the bag news of the inflation figures and the increase in money supply there is a natural tendency to welcome the good news on prices at face value.

Hattersley speech, page 2  
Business News, page 17

## Station engineers within guidelines

and Plumbing Union and leader of the manual workers' negotiators, has been seeking a 10 per cent increase together with at least £11.50 a week in productivity to put his members on a par with service workers at collieries. He has ruled out official industrial action in support of the claim until the settlement date of March 17, but he has said that unofficial action might begin before then. The unofficial 'shop stewards' committee in the industry, some of whose members led an unofficial action in November, and who were in the forefront of a breakdown union if its demands are not satisfied, is to meet in Doncaster today. Yesterday's acceptance of a pay offer well within the guidelines by the engineers at least eliminates the possibility that engineers would be taking industrial action side by side with the manual workers.



Pointed views from a shopkeeper as Mrs Thatcher toured Wandsworth, south London.

## Thatcher warning of tax 'catch'

By George Clark  
Political Correspondent

People should not be taken in by the tax cuts which Mr Healey, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, is likely to give in his Budget, Mrs Thatcher, the Leader of the Opposition, said yesterday. While Mr Healey was rejoicing at the Labour Party economic conference in London about the reduction of the inflation rate to single figures for the first time since the oil crisis of 1973, Mrs Thatcher at Wandsworth, south London, was emphasizing that in April the Chancellor might try to "pull the wool over people's eyes". She said that the TUC had put forward the idea of a 25 per cent income tax rate on the first £1,000 of taxable income. Mr Healey might find it an attractive idea.

"Don't be taken in", Mrs Thatcher said. "The effect of reducing the rate of tax from 34 per cent to 25 per cent on £1,000 of income is to reduce people's tax bills by £173 a week, at most."

"Very welcome, but remember that in the same month of April, national insurance contributions are going up. Some will pay 60p a week more. Others up to £1.75 a week more, enough to wipe out that tax relief. This government takes with one hand what it gives with the other."

Mrs Thatcher derided the theory advanced by some in the Labour Party that if Mr Roy Jenkins, when he was Chancellor of the Exchequer, had cut taxes more in his last Budget, he could have bought enough votes for Labour to have won the 1970 election. "I do not believe you can buy the votes of the British electorate like that," she said. "Mind you, I believe that Mr Healey thinks you can. On past form he will leave nothing to chance."

But whatever he does, the key question for the taxpayer is how heavily he will be taxed after the next Budget compared with when the Tories were last in office. "The fact is that he will still be left far worse off. To restore the pattern of income tax to what it was under the Tories would cost nearly £5,000m. That is about £250 a year for each household in the land."

Even after the Healey Budget, even after the boost of North Sea oil, British people were being asked to pay more tax than they did in 1973, when there was no oil money. Commenting on the rate of inflation, Mrs Thatcher said: "It takes a Labour Government to boast that prices are only rising by 10p in the pound a year. I would have thought that a matter for shame, rather than boasting."

And to highlight the way in which the "Conservative pound" of 1974 had been cut to a value of 53p after four years of Labour government. She produced a pound note and cut it in two, holding up half to emphasize her point.

Mrs Thatcher said: "If you are a family man, earning £70 to £80 a week, your take-home pay is worth £3 a week less than when Labour took office. But during the four years of Conservative government the take-home pay of that same family man would be worth £5,000m. That is about £250 a year for each household in the land."

Continued on page 2, col 3

## General backs Nixon aide's version of Soviet-Chinese alert

From Patrick Brogan  
Washington, Feb 17

The Russians planned to attack China with nuclear weapons in 1969 and suggested that the Americans should join in, according to Mr R. R. Haldeman, President Nixon's former Chief of Staff. His book, *The Ends of Power*, was published today, and in it he alleges that only warnings from the United States dissuaded the Russians from attempting a "surgical strike" against Chinese nuclear installations.

He writes that in 1969 the Russians had moved nuclear armed divisions to within two miles of the border. "United States aerial photographs revealed this grim story," he writes. "Soviet nuclear warheads stacked in piles. Eighteen thousand tents for their armed forces erected overnight in 9 ft of snow."

There were several overtures from the Soviets to the United States for a joint venture in the surgical strike. Nixon turned them down, but was then informed, to his horror, that the Soviets intended to go ahead on their own.

This melodramatic account of events has been denied by Dr Henry Kissinger, who was Mr Nixon's adviser on national security at the time, and by Mr William Rogers, who was then Secretary of State. It is, however, now confirmed by General George Keegan, who was then head of Air Force intelligence.

Mr Haldeman claims that one method used to dissuade the Russians from attacking China was to allow the Russians to intercept an American intelligence estimate of the consequences of such an attack on Siberia and East Asia. The Americans calculated that the fall-out would wipe out the whole population of Japan.

General Keegan said last night that the story was "basically correct", but that the warning was passed directly to the Russians by word of mouth. Dr Kissinger says that nothing of the sort happened. According to Mr Haldeman, one of the signs to the Russians was the resumption of the Sino-American talks in Warsaw. This showed the Russians that the Americans might support China, not Russia, in any war.

Mr Haldeman writes that the Russian decision to attack China was taken after the border

clashes in 1969, and claims that the Russians sent word to the United States that "they could wait a longer for United States participation in the attack. If no signal was received from us, they would go ahead on their own."

Kissinger, at first inclined to dismiss the Soviet nuclear attack on China as a fantasy, now realized as the border clashes escalated that war was a serious possibility, and told me so. He and Nixon huddled. They decided they would send a signal to the Soviets that the United States was determined to be a friend of that eastern nation.

The first signal was the reopening of the Warsaw talks, the second was the leak of fall-out estimates. Mr Haldeman writes: "Air Force intelligence studied the photos of Russian missiles and nuclear warheads along the border."

"No one could tell whether the Soviets would launch the attack, no matter what the United States attitude. And their fall-out studies showed the immensity of the catastrophe in store for the world."

For example, it was possible that without advance warning and precautionary measures, every man, woman and child in Japan would have died. In addition to Japan, the fall-out would spread across Korea and the Pacific islands where more than 250,000 American troops were stationed.

Mr Haldeman claims that American intelligence sources were "reading all the Soviet and Chinese messages from all the embassies around the world" and saw an electrifying effect of the American rapprochement with China.

Mr Haldeman also describes an occasion when the Russians were apparently installing a submarine base in Cuba. The Americans protested, and the Russians eventually agreed to abide by the 1962 agreement and construction of the base stopped. He claims that these two crises were as serious as the 1962 Cuban missile crisis.

Moscow: The Soviet Union denounced Mr Haldeman's account of the Russian suggestion of a joint Soviet-American attack on China. Tass said: "Haldeman's nonsensical statements are a lie from beginning to end and pursue provocative and only provocative aims."

Kissinger role, page 4

## Man-eating leopard kills its 13th victim

From Richard Wing  
Delhi, Feb 17

While it needed a Jim Corbett to kill it, a "Pujari", an Indian newspaper asked today, publishing a close-up photograph of the horribly mauled torso of a 23-year-old woman, the latest victim of the dreaded man-eating leopard of Dugadda. For the past fortnight Indians have been engrossed by the feverish efforts to track down a leopard which is believed to have killed at least 13 people, all women or young children, since it began a year ago to roam 50 square miles of sparsely-populated jungle in Uttar Pradesh, northern India. Pujari is the name of the village where the leopard, after eating the half cremated corpse of an untouchable, made its first killing.

The latest victim, a woman six months pregnant, was carried away the other night by the man-eater when she went out on the doorstep at night. It killed her instantly, dragged the body to a valley near by leaving a trail of blood, and then began its meal.

Two leopards were shot last week by hunters who had gone to the area in response to growing public demands that something be done to aid the terrorized villagers.

This immediately brought an angry reaction from Mr V. B. Singh, chief wildlife warden and forests conservator in Lucknow. He claimed that the wanton destruction of wildlife was resulting in the creation of more man-eaters by inexperienced gunmen.

Dismissing rumours that the killer was a tiger of the type made famous by Major Corbett's *The Man-eaters of Kumaon* during the last years of the British Raj, Mr Singh said he was almost certain it was a leopard turned man-eater after an injury inflicted by some "unlicensed and unethical" gunmen had rendered it unable to kill its normal prey.

He said 10 experienced hunters had been granted permits to track down and kill the Dugadda man-eater, and they had to be given time to do their job. He issued a warning that the ban on killing by all and sundry, lifted in the name of finishing off the Dugadda man-eater, would be strictly enforced from now on and those defying it would be prosecuted.

## Rhodesia accord may be ready next week

From Nicholas Ashford  
Salisbury, Feb 17

It seems likely that a Rhodesian settlement agreement will be initiated next week, to be followed by a formal signing ceremony either at the end of next week or early the following week.

The signing ceremony will have to await the return of the Rev Ndabaningi Sithole, the leader of the African National Council (ANC), delegation, who is on his way to Libya for a meeting of the Organisation of African Unity.

Mr Ian Smith, the Rhodesian Prime Minister, and the leaders of the three black organizations taking part in the talks will in effect sign two agreements. One will enshrine the eight points for a majority-rule constitution which were agreed on Wednesday.

The other will deal with the establishment of a transitional government, which will rule the country until elections are held and an independent government set up.

The composition of a transitional government was discussed at a two-hour meeting today attended by Mr Smith, Senator Chief Jeremiah Chirwa, Bishop Abel Muzorewa, and Dr Elliott Gabellah, senior Vice-President of the ANC (Sithole). A further plenary session is to be held on Monday.

At the end of today's meeting Mr Smith said that "more progress had been made" but according to nationalist sources there still remain substantial differences on the composition of a transitional government.

Mr Smith is understood to be proposing that a council of state should be established comprising the leaders of the four

groups attending the talks. But he would remain Prime Minister. A new Cabinet would be formed in which each white minister would have a black "co-minister". Mr Smith is also understood to be demanding that the present Parliament, comprising 50 White Rhodesian Front MPs and 16 black MPs, should remain as the chief legislative body during the transitional period.

Bishop Muzorewa wants the transitional government to hold both executive and legislative powers. He is proposing a council of state in which all four leaders would be equals. The Cabinet would be made up of an equal number of members from each delegation. The transitional government should be presided over by a neutral chairman, possibly someone from outside Rhodesia.

## Papers on 'Yalta victims' will not give names

By Peter Hennessy and John Crossland

A missing file on the forcible repatriation of Russians to the Soviet Union after the Second World War, the destruction of which by the British authorities was highlighted in a recently published work, *Victims of Yalta*, by Count Nikolai Tolstoy, contains details of the screening of between 1,000 and 1,500 displaced persons at prisoner of war camps in northern Italy in 1946-47.

Inquiries by *The Times* have established that the file, in three volumes, was held by the British Office in London. Copies have survived in the National Archives in Washington. The Ministry of Defence in Whitehall has received a microfilm of volume one, which is 170 pages in length.

The British copy of file 383.7-14, *Allied Forces Headquarters, Mediterranean*, was destroyed by Ministry of Defence "weeders" in 1968. It covered "Operation Keelhaul", as the final stage of the repatriation exercise began in 1944 was code-named, and was handed over to Stalin's secret police. When the documents are published in Washington and London, neither the names of those forcibly repatriated nor of those allowed to stay in the west will be revealed on the ground of "personal sensitivity".

Mr Mulley, Secretary of State

## Battalion CO is killed in Ulster helicopter crash

Lieutenant-Colonel Iain Corbett-Lloyd, Commanding Officer of the 2nd Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets, died yesterday after a military helicopter crashed near the border village of Jonesborough, five miles from Newry, Co Down.

Colonel Corbett-Lloyd, who was 39, was on a routine reconnaissance patrol from his base in Bessbrook, south Armagh. The cause of the crash was not known last night, but the possibility of the Galle helicopter having been shot down was not ruled out.

Two other men in the helicopter were seriously injured. They are Captain Philip Schell, from Colonel Corbett-Lloyd's battalion, and the pilot, Sergeant John McNeill. Both were taken to the Royal Victoria Hospital in Belfast yesterday.

Mr Mason, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, said that the Provisional IRA had regrouped and that it was again intent on stirring up sectarian bitterness and conflict.

Speaking in a delegation from the moderate Alliance Party, Mr Mason, according to an official spokesman, stated that although the Provisionals had suffered setbacks, reverses during 1977, he was well aware that the organization retained the capacity to launch outbursts of violence.

The colonel was married, with three sons, aged 17, 15 and eight. His home was in Hampshire. Captain "Schell", a single man, comes from Warwickshire. Colonel Corbett-Lloyd was awarded the Military Cross in February, 1972, for distinguished service in Northern Ireland. He was appointed OBE in last year's New Year Honours.

In Belfast yesterday Mr Mason, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, said that the Provisional IRA had regrouped and that it was again intent on stirring up sectarian bitterness and conflict.

Speaking in a delegation from the moderate Alliance Party, Mr Mason, according to an official spokesman, stated that although the Provisionals had suffered setbacks, reverses during 1977, he was well aware that the organization retained the capacity to launch outbursts of violence.

Continued on page 2, col 6

## Agrees not to eat programme

er took not to repeat a programme which dealt with the Brethren because it might have prejudiced a rating and value. The BBC had the Queen's Bench Division such hearings were contempt of court proceedings. Lord Widgery, Lord sitting with Mr Justice Justice Kenneth Jones, situation court was one examples of an inferior in the administration. Lord Widgery said a valuable power to take the call witnesses and decisions subject to Law Report, page 5

## Gas explosions kill five in Paris

A least five people were killed and 40 injured in three explosions in blocks of flats in the fashionable district of Paris. Firemen said gas leaks were the cause. It was feared that the death toll could rise to double figures. Police and firemen evacuated people in other buildings in the area. Local people said repair work had recently been done on gas pipes in the district.

## G. Davis cleared

George Davis, the London minicab driver, was cleared at Chelmsford Crown Court, Essex, of a £47,000 whisky raid in 1973. He was immediately taken back into custody to face a charge concerning a £50,000 bank raid. He has twice protested his innocence of robberies.

## 12-month pledge on beer prices

Beer Charrington says it will peg beer prices for 12 months after its rise of 2p a pint at the end of this month. The undertaking is believed to have influenced the Price Commission's decision not to scrutinize the increases.

## Plea for asylum

A private in the British Army, with dual Irish-British citizenship is seeking political asylum in Sweden because he is afraid he might be sent to serve in Northern Ireland, Swedish officials say. The soldier's parents still live in Dublin.

Home News 2, 3  
European News 4  
Overseas News 4, 5  
Appointments 16  
Architecture 17  
Arts 11  
Bridge 12  
Business 17-22

## Anti-tax apostle is fined for evasion

Mr Mozesen Ghissh, founder of Denmark's anti-tax party, has been found guilty of tax evasion but a Copenhagen court acquitted him of fraud. He fined him £136,000 and ordered him to pay part of the costs but refused to jail him.

## Freedom association: The National

Association for Freedom faces extinction after incurring legal costs of £90,827 in the South African anti-apartheid case.

Addis Ababa: American Government delegation meets Ethiopian leader after President Carter gives a warning on the danger of world conflicts 5

## Anti-tax apostle is fined for evasion

Mr Mozesen Ghissh, founder of Denmark's anti-tax party, has been found guilty of tax evasion but a Copenhagen court acquitted him of fraud. He fined him £136,000 and ordered him to pay part of the costs but refused to jail him.

## Freedom association: The National

Association for Freedom faces extinction after incurring legal costs of £90,827 in the South African anti-apartheid case.

Addis Ababa: American Government delegation meets Ethiopian leader after President Carter gives a warning on the danger of world conflicts 5

## Anti-tax apostle is fined for evasion

Mr Mozesen Ghissh, founder of Denmark's anti-tax party, has been found guilty of tax evasion but a Copenhagen court acquitted him of fraud. He fined him £136,000 and ordered him to pay part of the costs but refused to jail him.

## Freedom association: The National

Association for Freedom faces extinction after incurring legal costs of £90,827 in the South African anti-apartheid case.

Addis Ababa: American Government delegation meets Ethiopian leader after President Carter gives a warning on the danger of world conflicts 5

UNIT TRUST GROUP OF 1977  
Observer and Daily Express

## Help for higher rate taxpayers

An especially attractive Single Premium Policy from Tyndall

If you pay higher rate tax and/or the investment income surcharge, investment income could be an embarrassment. This may exclude you from a large range of high income investments which you otherwise would prefer.

With this in mind Tyndall have produced an answer—a single premium policy linked to either of their successful high-yielding London Wall unit trusts. You can choose between Extra Income Growth or High Income Priority. This combination not only gives you the benefit of a high yielding unit trust of proved performance, but also the advantage that the income is not the income of the investor for tax purposes.

For details of this attractive policy as well as the generous Tyndall Share Exchange Plan, send off the coupon below or telephone any of the following offices: Bristol (0272) 32244, London 01-242 9367 or Edinburgh (015) 225 1168.

## Tyndall

### Single Premium Policies

Tyndall Assurance Limited,  
18 Canynge Road, Bristol BS99 7UA.

Please send me details of your Single Premium Policy and the Share Exchange Plan.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

A member of the Unit Trust Association  
Incorporated in England and Wales  
No. 1049256-1049257-1049258







# ME NEWS

## MPs disappointed at government failure to pay off catering loss

Clark, the House of Commons, were disappointed to find that the supplementary estimates were not provided for the Commons catering loss. The House of Commons, which was reported to be disappointed to find that the supplementary estimates were not provided for the Commons catering loss, is now being emphasized that most of the spending on supply services is subject to cash limits and the latest Estimates do not imply any breach of them.

The total supplementary provision sought for expenditure falling within the central government cash limits is £331m, and there is also, within the same category, £38m for Northern Ireland. Including those extras, the total amount of expenditure in the cash limits is £369m, or 97.3 per cent of the announced combined limit on central government spending.

An extra £109.9m for defence is required, mainly to meet pay and price increases which were only partly provided for earlier. There are some shortfalls in expenditure. Provision for cash limits is now just under £542m, which is £20m below the cash limit.

For aerospace an extra £14.6m is needed to meet research and development costs for the Concorde, equipment and spares than were expected.

About £137m is being provided for the health and social services to meet pay and price increases, including the higher costs of drugs and the development of the service in England and Wales.

An extra £14m is entered for national insurance because of revised assessments made by the Government Actuary.

Simple Estimates (Hansard, 15.11.77, C10) (Supplementary Office, 5.2.78, C10) (Defence), £1.10p.

## 157 costs Gouriet with action

Mr John was at the centre and is the association director, the as until the end of to pay the bill, launching an appeal these enormous said yesterday. to so will spell the and probably any assistance to the commune-socialism as well as bankruptcy is eventual unsatisfactory, which was years ago as a up on the Conserv, as a legal fog, has attracted interest publicity, all it an extreme involved in many he Grumwick dis- and helping the for example, how he "blackening" of nen.

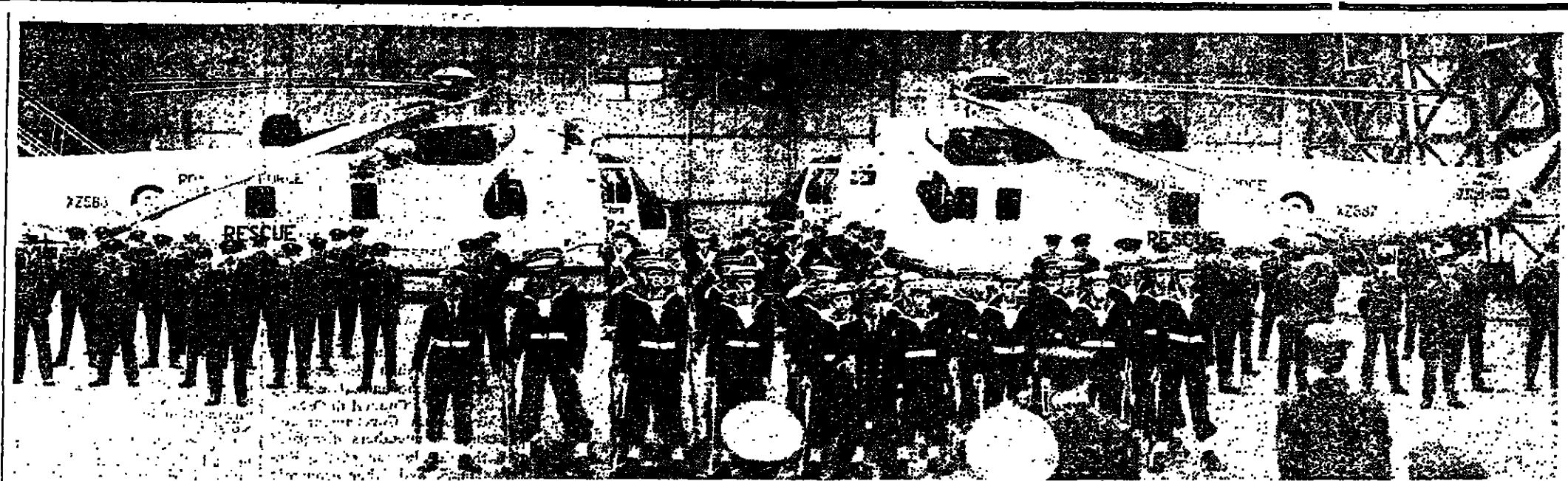
African case, which over a year ago, Gouriet in obtaining injunction from Appeal restraining a union from boy- week all con- with South Africa. the Attorney sed to grant his oin in a relator

ent to the House decided that Mr had no special e boycott, had no to the courts to ach of law when General had not consent for Mr be the action he

legal costs do not of Mr Silkin, who a press for costs.

## may argues, 1978

Three children, three, Richard, Amanda, aged 12, at their home Road, Harborne, Mr J. G. Houlst, said the cause of effect of smoke.



The parade of Royal Navy and Royal Air Force personnel at the start of the commissioning ceremony of the RAF Sea King training unit

## New recruits to air-sea rescue unit

From John Charlton, Culdrose, Cornwall

A ceremony at the naval air station at Culdrose yesterday against a backdrop of two Sea King helicopters pointed in RAF colours, marked another important step in the improvement of the nation's air-sea rescue services.

The aircraft, costing £1m each, the first of their type to be delivered to the RAF rescue service, have been named Buttercup and Primrose. Royal Air Force crews under Royal Navy instructors will begin conversion training on them next week and by the end of next year a fleet of 16 will be deployed around the North Sea and Atlantic coasts.

Two hours after the ceremony three Royal Navy Sea Kings were scrambled from Culdrose to take part in an Irish Sea search for a mine hunter, but it turned out to be a false alarm, apparently the result of a misunderstanding.

## Scotland Bill's future still unsettled

By Our Political Correspondent

Plans for handling the Scotland Bill in the House of Lords are still tentative, because there must still be doubt about the Bill's carrying on third reading in the Commons on Wednesday.

Some backbenchers believe that the only way Mr Callaghan can bring his rebellious Labour MPs into line is by making the vote an issue of confidence. After a Parliamentary Labour Party meeting on Thursday, when the Prime Minister made no attempt to appeal directly for loyalty, many Labour MPs feel they are free to abstain.

That was certainly the message Mr Eric Heffer, MP for Liverpool, Walton, and a former minister, sought to convey. He emphasized that it was disconcerting about the Government's handling of the European Assembly elections Bill, as well as the implications of devolution, that caused him to do so.

Many other Labour MPs, perhaps 30 feel the same way, and their main point is that Labour MPs should not have been asked to back European direct elections when the party conference voted against them.

Mr Dennis Skinner, MP for Bolsover, a member of the Tribune Group, is among left-wingers who have said that in spite of their misgivings they will vote for the Bill, because they want to save the Government from being forced into a general election at a time not of Mr Callaghan's choosing.

Assuming that the Bill gets through on Wednesday, the Lords propose to have the second reading debate on March 14 and 15. The Government's

## MP attacks civil servant over use of oil revenues

By Peter Hennessy

Sir Peter Carey, Permanent Secretary to the Department of Industry, was attacked yesterday by a leading left-wing Labour MP for being a civil servant "attracted to political controversy" and "a sucker for fashions".

Mr Brian Sedgmore, MP for Luton, West, and parliamentary private secretary to Mr Wedgwood Benn, Secretary of State for Energy, took exception to suggestions about the use of North Sea oil revenue contained in a speech delivered by Sir Peter last month to an Industrial Society conference.

Mr Sedgmore told a group of administration trainees at the Civil Service College in London: "It is disappointing that the Permanent Secretary at the Department of Industry should be arguing on the basis of shibboleths and making statements on casual economic relationships for which there is no evidential backing."

Sir Peter had concentrated on investment as the first priority for the fruits of the North Sea. After upholding Sir Peter's right to speak his mind, Mr

## Growth and low energy use can coexist, study says

By Pearce Wright

A high rate of material growth in terms of increases in the housing stock and in the ownership of cars and domestic appliances is possible with low use of energy. This is the conclusion of a preliminary report being examined by the Government which contradicts ideas contained in the Department of Energy's Green Paper on the future use of energy.

The report is the first result of a study supported by the Ford Foundation and carried out in London by the International Institute for Environment and Development. Its findings will be discussed early in April by a meeting of experts connected with fuel supply, building, manufactur-

ing, architecture planning and university research.

An analysis of work done by the Government's Energy Technology Support Unit, at Harwell, has confirmed the validity of the report.

According to the study supported by Ford, present predictions are deficient because they do not embrace the rate and scale of newly emerging technologies that can transform the use of energy.

By examining the impact of many of those technologies the study group concludes that energy consumption could fall consistently over the next fifty years. Important examples of energy saving cover housing insulation and the type of space heating used in homes

## Inquiry into plan to raise Thames water rate

By Patricia Tisdall

Increases in the water rate proposed by the Thames Water Authority are to be investigated by the Price Commission. The authority wants to raise its revenues by an average of 9 per cent from April 1.

In theory the scrutiny means that the increases are frozen during the commission's investigation. However, the authority said yesterday that an interim water rate would be sought. The commission is obliged to allow that to the extent to which the safeguard provisions of the Price Commission Act operate.

No indication of the reasons for the investigation were given, but it comes after the authority's notification of a plan to raise a variety of its charges.

Under the proposed scheme the measured water supply tariff would go up by 18.5 per cent, the sewerage charge, the unmeasured charge, affecting mainly domestic users, would go up by an average of 15 per cent, and charges for sewage and environmental services would increase by 4 per cent.

In addition to bringing in the new rates the authority wants to introduce a different payment structure.

The Thames Water Authority reported a profit in 1976-77 of £18m, but it has heavy charges connected with the financing of borrowed capital.

## Child benefits talks deferred

The Cabinet has deferred until tomorrow discussion on the proposal to raise child benefits a second time this year (our Social Services Correspondent writes).

Ministers appear to be equally divided on whether the increase of £1 a child in November should be paid in April.

## Cut in London bus services

London Transport is to cut its daytime bus services by a quarter today because of dwindling supplies of diesel fuel.

After 6.30 pm and all day tomorrow services will be halved.

Enough fuel for about 13 days is normally held but reserves have been cut by the tanker drivers' strike.

The service reductions are to ensure that there will be enough fuel on Monday.

## In and out of love

All his life Thomas Hardy was a man in and out of love. In *The Sunday Times* tomorrow an extract from Robert Gittings' new book, *The Old Hardy*, explores the deep undercurrents in the private life of that shy and secretive man.

years ago, when 11 seamen lost their lives after their coaster, the *Lovat*, capsized off the Lizard.

Two men were saved by a Royal Navy Whirlwind, but by the time the station could get one of its long-range Sea Kings into the air—at that time they were provided primarily for the warlike antisubmarine role and there were no crews on week-end standby—the others had died from exposure or drowning.

After publicity given in *The Times* and other newspapers to that contributory factor to the disaster, questions were asked in the Commons and the Government reviewed its financial

## Mr Lynch to state his policy for Ulster

From Christopher Walker, Dublin

For the first time since returning to office eight months ago with a record parliamentary majority, the Dublin government plans to announce the details of its controversial policy on the future status of Northern Ireland.

Mr Lynch, the Irish Prime Minister, has taken pains to let it be widely known in advance that an important statement on Ulster policy will form a central part of his presidential address tonight to 7,000 Fianna Fail delegates at the party's annual conference.

Senior British government sources are anxious about the repercussions which the speech could have on the political future of Northern Ireland, where relations between the two opposing communities have been under renewed strain in recent weeks.

During today's conference Mr Lynch will face considerable pressure from delegates to repeat his withdrawal demand, and encourage the British Government to declare its interest in eventual Irish unity.

One motion for debate that has attracted wide comment calls on the Irish Government

## Doctor in LSD case denies having been a 'banker'

Dr Christine Bort, aged 32, one of three defendants in the LSD drug case at Bristol Crown Court, said yesterday that her knowledge of all the money involved. At that time I did not agree to take money to Switzerland. I agreed only to open the box."

Mr Kennedy said Dr Bort, Brian Cuthbertson and others allegedly involved in the conspiracy used to meet in a coffee bar which he described as the "Glenaville" bar. He said to Dr Bort: "How can you say this was not taking part in a crime?" She replied: "I did not know the business conducted. I would discreetly leave them alone."

Mr Justice Park asked Dr Bort about a passage in a letter sent to her from Spain by an American which referred to working together on future projects. He said: "Does this mean the syndicate was going to go on making LSD if they had not been arrested?"

Dr Bort replied: "That might have been his idea but my boyfriend had some idea of co-operating with him on the release and marketing of LSD they had made." She was not sure if it referred to a resumption of the manufacture of LSD in the future.

## Architectural report

### Housing: Vital to consult occupants

A big difficulty in reviewing a housing scheme while it is new, or even before it is completed, is that it cannot take into account the attitude of the occupiers; and, as many a beleaguered housing department can vouch, the occupiers and their attitudes towards the houses in which they are put may be all-important.

It is true, as it is to say, before the occupiers got over their pleasure at moving from cramped premises with inadequate plumbing into new, dry, heated flats with a pleasant view, some schemes in London, Manchester, Sheffield and elsewhere met with praise and imitation. After a few years, however, desperate attempts to reduce vandalism, to encourage community maintenance, and indeed to try what were becoming vulnerable flats, made the original praise appear, to say the least, premature.

As a result the very phrase "mass housing scheme" has acquired gloomy overtones and raised the question whether it is right to segregate a section of the population in estates, thus concentrating whatever difficulties exist.

But there is little sign of the architects changing their ways and providing a random scatter of buildings throughout their development.

Housing estates, therefore, are still likely to be built in the future. Can the approach to building them be so radically

altered as to avoid the severe social troubles being encountered in some of those huge council estates erected during the oil boom years?

The huge Byker development in Newcastle upon Tyne, intended to comprise about 2,300 houses and flats on the north slopes of the Tyne, includes innovations that may overcome some of the difficulties.

The city's housing department must be classed as one of the more enlightened in the first. It commissioned the office of Ralph Erskine, a British architect who has spent most of his life working in Sweden. Secondly, it permitted the architects to have a close liaison with the future occupiers.

The architects opened an office in the area and invited people to drop in to discuss their district's future.

Moreover, the housing department told tenants a year in advance of the houses or flats they were moving into, so that they could discuss details with the architect, and also ensure that they kept their neighbours with them.

The architects discovered that the occupiers had far fewer prejudices about shapes and colours than the professionals had. They also discovered an intricate pattern of social class distinctions within this single-class neighbourhood.

Apart from one main determinant, the scheme incorporates many elements suggested by the future

## In brief

### Police find body of boy in water

Police frogmen yesterday recovered the body of Greig Stewart, aged four, in 5ft of water 25 yards from Treotop Dam, near Rotherham, South Yorkshire, after an all-night search by police and volunteers in freezing temperatures.

### Mother killed

Mrs Cheryl King, aged 25, was killed yesterday when she was pushed by a car as she pushed her son, Richard, aged eight months, in a pram in the High Street at Raunds, Northamptonshire. Although the pram was hurled more than 30 feet through the air, the child was not injured.

### £250,000 school fire

Detectives and fire experts were investigating yesterday a blaze that caused £250,000 of damage at the Pines junior school, at Bracknell New Town, Berkshire, and an adjoining community centre early yesterday.

### Jail for student

Yabo Alubankudi, aged 19, a girl pharmacy student, who illegally imported £6,500 of herbal cannabis into Britain, was jailed for six months at Lewes Crown Court, Sussex, yesterday.

### End of sit-in ordered

Students protesting at a £28 fee whether or not they eat in Kent University dining hall, were ordered by Mr Justice Lawson in the High Court yesterday to end a sit-in.

### Oxfordshire rate up

The county rate in Oxfordshire will go up by 5p to 74p in the pound from April 1, an increase of just over 7 per cent.

### New 'Dr Who' girl

Mary Tamm is to take over from Leanne Janssen in a new series of *Dr Who*, the BBC television children's programme. She will be Dr Who's thirteenth "assistant".

Charles McKean



## WEST EUROPE

## Danish party leader avoids jail in tax case

From Geoffrey Dodd  
Copenhagen, Feb 17

The longest trial in Danish legal history ended today after three and a half years when the Copenhagen City Court found Mr Mogens Glistrup, a lawyer and founder of the anti-tax Progress Party, guilty of tax evasion and of providing misleading information to the tax authorities and the companies' register.

He was acquitted of fraud and gross tax evasion. Mr Glistrup, who pleaded not guilty, said that the sentence was "100 per cent political" and asked for time to consider an appeal.

The court ordered Mr Glistrup to pay a fine of £136,000 plus £182,000 in back taxes. He is also to pay £136,000 of the £27,000 costs and £55,000 of his on defence costs, which amounted to £128,000. The balance is to be paid from public funds.

The court rejected the prosecution's demand that Mr Glistrup be disbarred, nor did it hand down a prison sentence as demanded by the prosecution.

In its judgment the court noted that Mr Glistrup had been under considerable mental strain during the trial and also that he had not attempted to conceal any of his tax transactions from the authorities.

The judgment made it evident that the Danish tax authorities were largely to blame for the spread of the idea of a "tax circus", or manipulation of loans within a closed circuit, since proper examination of Mr Glistrup's tax returns would have shown the fictitious nature of the transactions at an early stage.

However, in 1966 the tax authorities in Mr Glistrup's district gave up their efforts to check his returns and sent them on to the state taxation directorate for comment.

The state authorities did not begin any thorough examination until March, 1972, that is, 14 months after Mr Glistrup became a national figure over his tax evasion. He was then returned to the second largest number of mandates in the 1973 elections. It is still the Folketing's second biggest party.

Since then the Folketing has voted to lift Mr Glistrup's parliamentary immunity several times. When the case ends it will have to decide whether Mr Glistrup is worthy of the honour of being an MP. The situation is rather confused because Mr Glistrup has not been given a jail sentence.

The Progress Party loyally interpreted the judgment as tantamount to an acquittal, and lawyers here have said the penalty is a mild one.

Mr Per Lindegaard, the prosecutor, expressed concern that the decision could lead other courts to judge taxation offences less severely, and this is seen as an intimation that the prosecution will appeal.

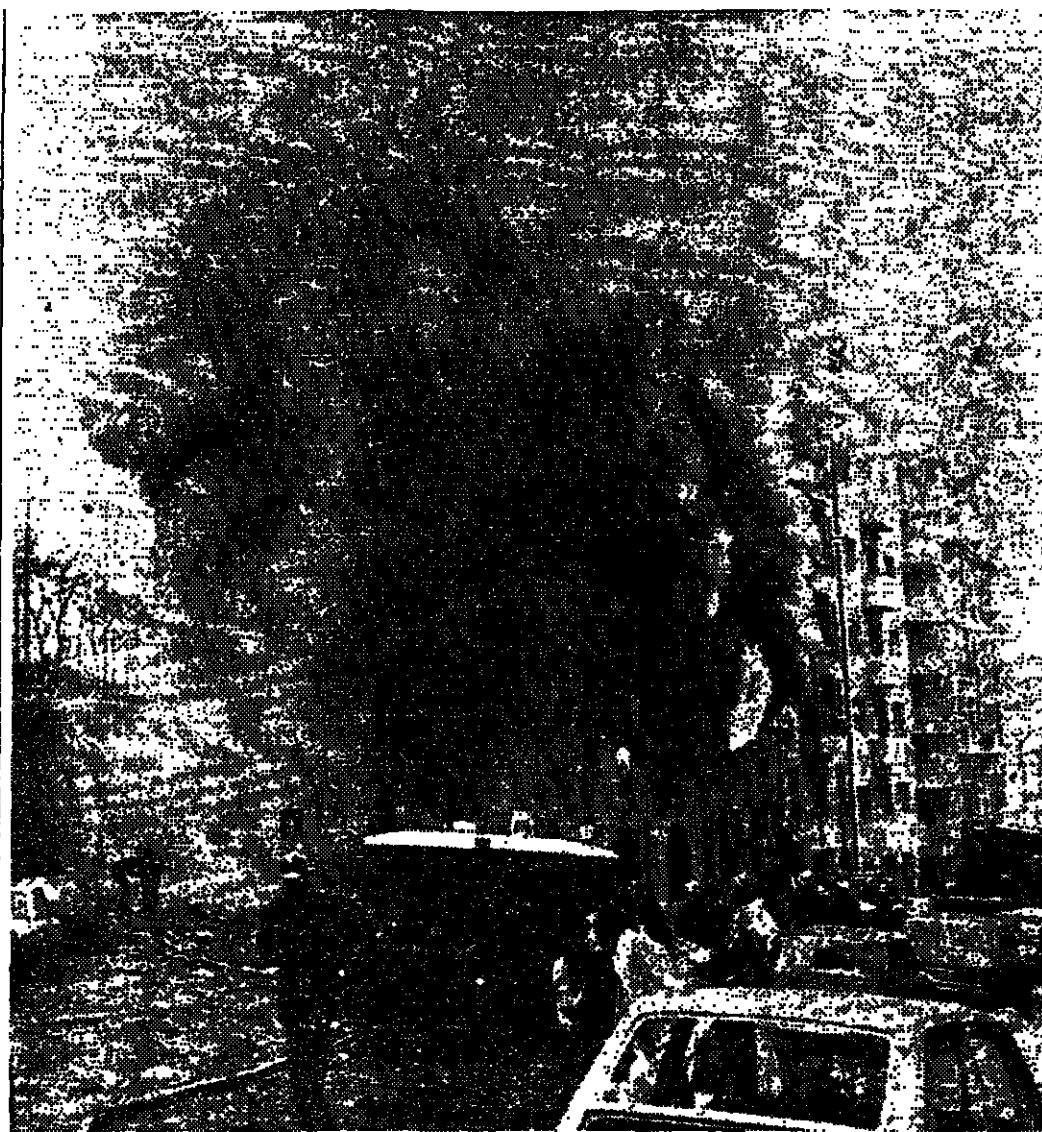
After more than 300 court sessions since the trial began in October, 1974, Mr Glistrup would like to avoid an equally long appeal hearing.

## Christian Democrats put terms to Communists

Rome, Feb 17.—The ruling Christian Democrats asked the Communists today to support an economic austerity programme as the price for their official inclusion in a parliamentary majority.

The Christian Democrats made the request during a five-hour meeting between Signor Andreotti, the Minister-designate, and leaders of six parties.

The meeting ended without a conclusion after overcoming a moment of acute tension. Senator Alberto Cipellini, a Socialist,



Smoke and flames pour from one of the wrecked blocks of flats.

## Five killed in Paris gas explosions

Paris, Feb 17.—At least five people were killed and 40 injured today in three explosions in blocks of flats in the fashionable sixteenth arrondissement.

The blasts, which occurred successively for about 45 minutes, were said by firemen to be caused by gas leaks. It was feared that the death toll could rise to double figures.

The first explosion was in a seven-story block in the Rue du Colonel Bonnet in mid-afternoon. Police and firemen

got several injured people out of wrecked flats.

Crowds gathered quickly and some onlookers ignored police warnings to move back. There was a second explosion in the adjoining Rue Raynouard and at least three of the onlookers were killed by showers of glass and debris. Half an hour later there was a third explosion in the neighbouring Rue de Lamballe.

Two hours later there were three further minor explosions near Rue Raynouard. Firemen said gas had exploded in the

sewers. The gas danger hampered firemen's search for victims. Four firemen were injured.

A school, packed with children preparing to go home for the weekend, escaped damage but rescuers immediately evacuated the building.

Police cordoned off the area surrounding the damaged buildings. Residents of neighbouring buildings were evacuated and an emergency medical centre set up in another school near Rue Raynouard. Agence France-Press.

## Ulster fear made soldier seek asylum

Norfolk, Sweden, Feb 17.—A private with dual Irish-British citizenship who served four years in the British Army asked for political asylum in Sweden because he was afraid he might be sent to serve in Northern Ireland. Immigration officials said today.

The parents of the 22-year-old soldier, whose name is not being made public, live in Dublin.

Last week he took a taxi to Sweden from Norway where he was taking part in a Nato exercise.

The immigration official said he had advised the soldier to consult his consulate.

Several years ago a few British deserters from service in Northern Ireland sought political asylum in Sweden. Some were allowed to stay but they all had personal connections such as a Swedish wife or fiancée.—Reuter.

## M Marchais waves jeweller's catalogue to show where the money will come from for Utopia Seal set on leftist partners' rift

From Ian Murray  
Paris, Feb 17

The French Communist Party staged an impressive show in the exhibition hall at the Porte de Versailles last night to prove to all the other political parties in general, and the Socialist Party in particular, that the Communists are still very much a force to be reckoned with in the coming election.

About 70,000 supporters turned up to cheer their leader, Georges Marchais, and to boo and catcall every time he mentioned the name of President Giscard d'Estaing and the leaders of the Government coalition. There were boos too for M François Mitterrand, the Socialist Party leader, whenever he was referred to.

The meeting set the seal on the rift between the two main "partners" of the left, and showed clearly the stance to be taken by both between now and the election. The Communists will, thus, continue to abuse the Socialists and the Socialists will largely ignore the Communists. The Communists will try to scrape together every vote they can in the first round to force the Socialists to do a deal before the second round. The Socialists will refuse to be blackmailed and will wait until the last vote is counted before regarding the negotiations with their partners about who runs a government of the left and how.

The speech by M Marchais last night was aimed at the floating voter and as far as he is concerned the floating voter is someone who is trying with the idea of voting Socialist instead of Communist. He tried to tempt him with a glow-



ing picture of life under a real government of change. He produced "carefully researched" figures to prove that this Utopia could be quickly and easily brought to life.

Given enough Communist votes to force the Socialists to accept a programme of change, the new world would open from April. There would be five weeks of holiday and only 35 hours to work each week. Men would stop work at 50 and women at 55. Wages would rise, increasing domestic consumption and forcing industry to expand thus soaking up unemployment. There would be longer maternity leave, better provision for the school leavers, and laws to stop gas and electricity being cut off for non-payment of bills. It would all cost a mere 147,000 francs (£16,330m).

How was all this to be paid for? Good question, said M Marchais, and he knew the answer: "We want in the first place to make the rich pay. They can do it." One-tenth of the last vote is counted before regarding the negotiations with their partners about who runs a government of the left and how.

He brandished the catalogue of a high-class Paris jeweller, listing a bracelet, necklace and

## Devaluation crisis adds to Finland's troubles

From Olli Kivinen  
Helsinki, Feb 17

Mr Kalevi Sorsa, the Social Democratic Prime Minister of Finland, handed the resignation of his coalition Government to President Kekkonen today. The Government is to continue in a caretaker capacity.

Negotiations to form a new coalition government will begin on Tuesday when Mr Sorsa returns from the annual meeting of the Nordic Council in Oslo.

Mr Sorsa's Government fell because its members disagreed on the devaluation of the Finnish mark and other economic measures to be taken as a result of Norway's devaluation last Friday. The eight non-Socialist ministers voted for the devaluation and the two Communists and two Social Democrats against it. Two Social Democrats and one Communist were absent.

The Communists were opposed to any devaluation, and the Social Democrats wanted a 5 per cent devaluation combined with other economic measures to increase the competitiveness of industry and to combat unemployment now reaching 9 per cent of the total labour force.

The government, composed of Social Democrats, Communists, the Centre Party, Liberals and the Swedish People's Party, was due to resign on Wednesday. President Kekkonen has begun his new term of office.

It is generally expected that a similar five-party coalition will emerge from the negotiations. The leaders of all five coalition parties have already said that this is their aim.

President Kekkonen had asked Mr Sorsa to lead these negotiations before the resignation of his Government, to investigate possibilities of forming a new five-party administration.

Mr Sorsa's Government was Finland's sixteenth in 50 years of independence. It was sworn in last May.

## OVERSEAS

## South Africans claim the credit for Salisbury settlement

From Louis Heren  
Cape Town, Feb 17

The South African Government has urged the parties to the Rhodesian internal settlement to keep open the door for further consideration of the Anglo-American proposals.

A special role for Britain has been suggested to Mr Ian Smith, the Rhodesian Prime Minister, and the black leaders. Dr Owen, the Foreign Secretary, has also been urged to advise Mr Nkomo to participate unconditionally in the talks in Salisbury.

The South African Government believes it can take these quiet initiatives because the settlement is regarded as a victory for the diplomacy of Mr R. F. Botha, the Foreign Minister.

The belief here, and considerable evidence has been produced to support it, is that South Africa succeeded where Britain failed. The success claimed is said to be the reward of patience and understanding of what is described as the African dimension.

In the past few months South Africa kept in close touch with the African parties to the settlement as well as with Mr Smith. Exchanges with the African leaders are said to have been constant, almost every other day.

South Africa is also said to have helped in creating the correct atmosphere for the majority of black leaders to come together. They met for the first

time since the unilateral declaration of independence in 1965, and reached agreement.

The settlement, incomplete as it is, is seen to have the potential to move Rhodesia towards peace. And the presence of Mr Nkomo in Salisbury is seen to be desirable because of that potential.

Otherwise, the men with the guns are entitled to seize power, a concept said to have been encouraged by Britain, could threaten the future stability of black as well as white Africa.

The interest of South Africa is self-evident, but its differences with Britain and the United States go beyond that. In the case of Rhodesia, as did Dr Owen and Mr Andrew Young, that a ceasefire had to be declared before negotiating for black majority rule.

The argument here is that the war would have gone on until Rhodesia was devastated, but the settlement could lead eventually to peace because it is supported by three-quarters of black Rhodesians.

This is seen to be the importance of the settlement. In the short term more violence could be expected out of the settlement can be developed it could bring about a de-escalation of the conflict and eventual peace.

This is believed because terrorism can succeed only with the assistance or acquiescence of the black majority. Once black leaders join the Government, the majority will identify with it and turn against the terrorists.

## Mr Nkomo threatens to stop polls by force

From Louis Heren  
Lusaka, Feb 17

nationalist guerrillas will force to stop Rhodesian elections called under an internal settlement, Mr Joshua Nkomo, leader of the Patriotic Front, said here today.

He angrily rejected the agreement reached this week by Mr Ian Smith, the Rhodesian Prime Minister, and three South African leaders, in a framework for a major constitutional and new structure for the country's white security forces.

Clearly concerned by reluctance of the British American Governments to the internal agreement on hand, Mr Nkomo threatened to disrupt elections and to warn that the five-year guerrilla war would continue the settlement was the greatest sell-out in the history of Africa," he said at a conference.

He said Dr Owen, the Foreign Secretary, was a racist. Mr Robert Mugabe of the Patriotic Front denounced the settlement as "bogus conspiracy" and "to intensify the guerrilla war."

London: The Rev Ndaba Sithole, one of the internal leaders, spoke warmly of settlement when he arrived in London for talks with Dr Owen on Monday.

"I do not think it is mean achievement when you blacks and whites to come to an agreement," he said. "It is a blatant lie" to term sell-out.

## Haldeman charges over wiretapping and women attack the Kissinger image

From Patrick Brogan  
Washington, Feb 17

Mr H. R. Haldeman, former Chief of Staff to President Nixon, whose book about the Nixon years has caused a sensation in Washington, devotes many pages to Dr Henry Kissinger. "From the first, Henry demonstrated what a great diplomat he was in a fashion known only to those of us inside the White House," he writes. "We knew Henry as the 'hawk of hawks' in the Oval Office."

"But in the evenings, a magical transformation took place. Touching glasses at a party with his liberal friends, the intelligent Kissinger would suddenly become a dove."

During his bachelor days, Dr Kissinger went out with marlets and Mr John Ehrlichman, another of the President's staff members, used to collect nude photographs of the girls and send them to Dr Kissinger, under formal cover, with a spurious presidential memorandum with Mr Nixon's "bizarre demands" for immediate action.

Mr Haldeman states that Dr Kissinger inspired the wiretapping of a number of members of his staff and a number of reporters. Dr Kissinger has repeatedly denied this.

When The New York Times published an account of the secret bombing of Cambodia, according to Mr Haldeman, "Henry telephoned J. Edgar Hoover (head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation) and said: 'I told him I was in Washington on the May morn-

ing the story appeared. And I told him I was in Washington on the May morn-

ing the story appeared. And I told him I was in Washington on the May morn-

ing the story appeared. And I told him I was in Washington on the May morn-

ing the story appeared. And I told him I was in Washington on the May morn-

ing the story appeared. And I told him I was in Washington on the May morn-

ing the story appeared. And I told him I was in Washington on the May morn-

ing the story appeared. And I told him I was in Washington on the May morn-

ing the story appeared. And I told him I was in Washington on the May morn-

ing the story appeared. And I told him I was in Washington on the May morn-

ing the story appeared. And I told him I was in Washington on the May morn-

ing the story appeared. And I told him I was in Washington on the May morn-

ing the story appeared. And I told him I was in Washington on the May morn-

ing the story appeared. And I told him I was in Washington on the May morn-

ing the story appeared. And I told him I was in Washington on the May morn-

ing the story appeared. And I told him I was in Washington on the May morn-

ing the story appeared. And I told him I was in Washington on the May morn-

ing the story appeared. And I told him I was in Washington on the May morn-

ing the story appeared. And I told him I was in Washington on the May morn-

ing the story appeared. And I told him I was in Washington on the May morn-

ing the story appeared. And I told him I was in Washington on the May morn-

ing the story appeared. And I told him I was in Washington on the May morn-

ing the story appeared. And I told him I was in Washington on the May morn-

ing the story appeared. And I told him I was in Washington on the May morn-

ing the story appeared. And I told him I was in Washington on the May morn-

ing the story appeared. And I told him I was in Washington on the May morn-

ing the story appeared. And I told him I was in Washington on the May morn-

ing the story appeared. And I told him I was in Washington on the May morn-

ing the story appeared. And I told him I was in Washington on the May morn-

ing the story appeared. And I told him I was in Washington on the May morn-

ing the story appeared. And I told him I was in Washington on the May morn-

ing the story appeared. And I told him I was in Washington on the May morn-

ing the story appeared. And I told him I was in Washington on the May morn-

ing the story appeared. And I told him I was in Washington on the May morn-

ing the story appeared. And I told him I was in Washington on the May morn-

ing the story appeared. And I told him I was in Washington on the May morn-

ing the story appeared. And I told him I was in Washington on the May morn-

ing the story appeared. And I told him I was in Washington on the May morn-

ing the story appeared. And I told him I was in Washington on the May morn-

ing the story appeared. And I told him I was in Washington on the May morn-

ing the story appeared. And I told him I was in Washington on the May morn-

ing the story appeared. And I told him I was in Washington on the May morn-

ing the story appeared. And I told him I was in Washington on the May morn-

ing the story appeared. And I told him I was in Washington on the May morn-

ing the story appeared. And I told him I was in Washington on the May morn-

## Industrialist freed for £600,000 ransom

Bolzano, Feb 17.—A kidnapped industrialist was set free today a few hours after his family had paid a ransom of about 1,000m lire (£600,000).

Signor Ander Ammon, aged 41, who was abducted near Bolzano on December 17, was released close to the railway station in Brescia, 150 miles to the south-west. He used some money handed him by kidnappers to take a taxi to his Bolzano house.

Signor Ammon, a member of one of the wealthiest families of the Alto Adige (South Tyrol) region, told the police that he was kept chained in a tent, possibly inside a farmhouse, during the whole two months of his captivity. He had been the last of a record total of 72 Italians kidnapped in 1977.

A family doctor said Signor Ammon was worn-out and depressed by the hard conditions of his captivity. He refused to meet reporters.

To pay the ransom his family had to avoid a close police watch and overcome the seizure of known family cash ordered by a Bolzano magistrate in an effort to prevent a ransom payment.—AP.

## Two Corfu raid suspects held on Majorca

Palma, Majorca, Feb 17.—The police have arrested two Frenchmen suspected of being members of a gang that raided a holiday camp on Corfu last July, killing a guard and calling money, jewelry and pearls. Police sources said today.

The cave at La Pierre Saint Martin on the Atlantic side of the Pyrenees is almost 4,000ft deep and the team managed to reach the bottom and place a commemorative plaque there on Wednesday. Since then, deteriorating weather conditions have made it impossible for the team to complete the entire 14-mile traverse because melting snows have made a number of the passages impassable.

The team, after 75 hours underground, came to the surface early this morning.

## Islanders protest over arrival of banished man

Lindis Island, Italy, Feb 17.—About 400 inhabitants of the tiny Mediterranean island held a peaceful protest today against the arrival of a left-wing militant banished from the mainland.

Signor Roberto Mander, aged 25, a student, was sent here by justice officials in Rome after investigation of his activities.

The inhabitants were not protesting against Signor Mander himself but against the use of the island, as they said it would harm the tourist trade and add one more name to the island's total of 37 unemployed.—Reuter.

## Charges follow Nazi salutes at Kappler funeral

Celle, Lower Saxony, Feb 17.—Two men who gave the Nazi salute at the funeral last Monday of former SS Colonel Herbert Kappler were charged here today.

The police charged the two men with having used "symbols of an anti-constitutional organization."

One of the men, a former Wehrmacht officer from Brunswick, had raised his arm and called out "Heil Hitler" during the funeral. The other man who gave the Nazi salute is the editor of a provincial newspaper.—Agence France-Press.

## Avalanches cut off Alpine winter sports centres

From Our Correspondent  
Geneva, Feb 17

Thousands of people are temporarily cut off at winter sports centres and villages in the Alps because roads and railways have been blocked by avalanches. Helicopters have provided an emergency service.

The railway to Zermatt was cut on Thursday night and an empty train knocked off the rails at the station there, services are expected to resume tomorrow.

Two youths were killed by an avalanche at Orvonnaz, overlooking the Rhône valley. A score of avalanches have come down on the road leading up the valley to Saas-fee.

With higher temperatures after exceptionally heavy snow-

falls, the avalanche danger will remain acute over the weekend.

Ian Murray writes from Paris: The attempt by an eight-man French team of potholers to make the first traverse of the deepest known cave complex in the world failed today because of a sudden thaw.

The cave at La Pierre Saint Martin on the Atlantic side of the Pyrenees is almost 4,000ft deep and the team managed to reach the bottom and place a commemorative plaque there on Wednesday. Since then, deteriorating weather conditions have made it impossible for the team to complete the entire 14-mile traverse because melting snows have made a number of the passages impassable.

The team, after 75 hours underground, came to the surface early this morning.

The sources said that M Alain Engel and M Maxime Lecomte, both aged 35, had been detained in Puerto de Andraitx and were being held pending an extradition request. The men were said to be in possession of 2m pesetas (£13,300) and several false passports.

The raid on the camp on Corfu had been carried out by three hooded gunmen, who stole more than £100,000 worth of cash as well as jewelry from the club's safe. When a guard tried to stop them, they shot him dead.—UPI.

## Spain lifts 1924 casino ban to bring in tourist money

Madrid, Feb 17.—Spain is to have casinos for the first time since 1924, nearly all of them in coastal holiday resorts, it was announced today.

The 18 casinos approved by the Interior Ministry are expected to increase the tourist trade and bring foreign currency into the country. There will be no casino in Madrid.

Spain's dictator in the 1920s, Primo de Rivera, outlawed haccarat and roulette and Franco maintained the ban when he came to power after the 1936-39 civil war.

Spanish civil servants and military men handling state funds are barred from casinos, as are minors, drunks and lunatics. The tax revenue from gambling will be used by the state to help the mentally handicapped and the aged.

Today's decision will mean the reopening of casinos in the northern coastal resort of San Sebastian, and is mainly aimed at stopping Basques, traditionally Spain's most inveterate gamblers, from spending large sums in French casinos across the border.—Reuter.

## Pressure on Britain for ban on seal pelts

By Alan Hamilton

Conservationists are preparing to apply increased pressure on the governments of Britain and West Germany to ban the import of harp seal pelts in an effort to stop the annual slaughter of harp seal pups off the coast of Labrador.

At a press conference in London yesterday, timed to precede the Canadian Government's plans for a similar conference on Monday, officials of the Canadian-based International Fund for Animal Welfare said that if Britain and Germany were to stop the import of pelts, the trade would almost certainly collapse.

France and the United States had already taken steps to outlaw the import of harp seal fur.

Mr Brian Davies, executive director of the fund, said his organization would seek meetings with the Department of Trade and the Ministry of Agriculture. The fund also intends to hold a rally in Trafalgar Square on March 11.

Mr Richard Adams, the author of *Watership Down* and other children's books about animals, said the organized destruction of a species of marine mammal was indefensible in the present state of ecological awareness, particularly as most

pelts were used for the making of unnecessary trinkets, purses and toys.

This year's cull begins on March 10, and during the ensuing 10 days 180,000 seal pups will be slaughtered, an increase on last year's quota. Because of an increase in offshore territorial limits to 20 miles, the Canadian Government was now able to prevent

reprints from watching the cull, Mr Davies said.

However, the Canadians have agreed to the presence of a representative of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals at this year's cull.

may

may

may

may

may



PARLIAMENT, February 17, 1978

## American mission meets Ethiopian leader after Mr Carter orders to danger of world conflict

Foreign Staff  
An American mission, led by Mr William Harrop, deputy Assistant Secretary of State, and Mr Paul Henze, a staff member of the National Security Council, is expected to leave today or tomorrow for Washington to report back to President Carter.

One subject likely to have been discussed with Colonel Mengistu is the \$40m worth of arms and other military equipment on which Ethiopia had made payments when it annulled the 1973 military aid agreement last April.

United States officials have the impression that the Ethiopians still want the spare parts and are not in a hurry to get the money back instead.

Mr Carter's warning about the dangers to world peace was disclosed in an interview he gave to a group of black American journalists.

He said the United States had called on Somalia to withdraw from Ethiopian territory and he reaffirmed the American refusal to supply arms to either party to the Ogaden conflict.

He then said: "We have let Ethiopia know we would con-

## Kenya and Egypt patch up air quarrel

From David Watts  
Cairo, Feb 17

Two Kenyan airliners were allowed to leave Cairo today after the two countries patched up their differences about Egyptian flights through Kenyan air space.

An agreement reached late last night ended the dispute, which began with the detention of an Egyptian airliner at the Egyptian airport two days ago. The Egyptian airliner returned to Cairo in the early hours still carrying its cargo of 19 tons of artillery ammunition which had been intended for Somalia.

An Egyptian official said the crisis had been resolved "within the spirit of African cooperation and friendship".

A senior Kenyan diplomat described the dispute as a misunderstanding which, he said, had been caused by a breakdown in communications between the two countries. He said that there had been permission for the aircraft to overfly Kenya and that no previous flights had been authorized.

Meanwhile, an Egyptian Foreign Ministry spokesman described the "completely false and baseless" fresh Ethiopian allegations that three Egyptian aircraft carrying troops to Somalia were turned round and sent back to Cairo at the same time as the incident in Nairobi.

Egypt has consistently maintained that it will not deploy combat troops outside the country, and diplomatic sources indicate that there is no evidence of supplies other than small arms, mortars and ammunition being sent to Somalia.

Our Nairobi Correspondent writes: A senior Kenyan official said there was a great difference between Kenya's action in forcing down unauthorized flights over Kenyan territory, which turned out to be carrying an undeclared military cargo, and the detention in Cairo of two Kenyan civilian Boeing 707 airliners on normal passenger flights.

However, the Egyptians are reported to have refused to free the two Kenyan aircraft until the Egyptian aircraft and its cargo had been released from detention in Nairobi.

The Kenyan press is critical of Egypt's actions, particularly since Kenya has all along opposed the arming of Somalia.

Kenya considers that any Somali victory in the Ogaden would revive its claims against northern Kenya.



Ali, the former world heavyweight boxing champion, through Heathrow airport with his wife, Veronica, on the way to London, where he is to be made an "honorary citizen".

## lands

## in Lima

Feb 17.—British and diplomats today re-day conference and islands dispute, no public reports

Embassy spokes at formal comment served for higher Buenos Aires and

ssions included the sovereignty over the south Georgia and islands, Argentina. Econo-

pendence: Britain sed to grant inde- the Tuvalu island Pacific Ocean on

tent was signed at four days of talks between

erts, Minister of a Foreign Office, osilipi Lauti, the Minister.

the former Ellice up of coral atoll- tion of about 8,000 be a Parliament of elected by univer- frage.—UPI

aguna allows jail tour

Feb 17.—President Red Cruz to visit visitors, official announced yesterday.

ebaili, the French here, today can- health reasons" a pale in the argy beamed down stations, some nists foresee.

al meeting of the sation for the of Science, this dates discussed ring (large and ets such as the Cheops or the China).

examples are the l and the James- ictive project in they pale in the argy beamed down stations, some nists foresee.

idea that most agination of the

## Mr Lee calls the West hypocritical

Sydney, Feb 17.—Mr Lee Kuan Yew, the Prime Minister of Singapore, accused Western nations today of a hypocritical attitude towards refugees from the communist states in Indo-China.

"There is a great deal of sanctimonious hypocrisy," he said, "in the way the West talks about human rights, human lives, then all the primeval prejudices and fears of dilution of racial superiority well up to the surface," he told a press conference here.

The Indo-China refugee problem should not be seen only as a matter for South-East Asian countries. The West should apply the same standard to this question as it did to human rights in southern Africa.

"When you have tens of thousands of people willing to risk death for themselves and their families in the waters unknown, then if we are civilized human beings... we ought to do something about it."

Mr Lee had been attending a meeting here of Asian and Pacific Commonwealth countries which ended yesterday.—Reuters.

aguna allows jail tour

Feb 17.—President Red Cruz to visit visitors, official announced yesterday.

ebaili, the French here, today can- health reasons" a pale in the argy beamed down stations, some nists foresee.

al meeting of the sation for the of Science, this dates discussed ring (large and ets such as the Cheops or the China).

examples are the l and the James- ictive project in they pale in the argy beamed down stations, some nists foresee.

idea that most agination of the

aguna allows jail tour

Feb 17.—President Red Cruz to visit visitors, official announced yesterday.

ebaili, the French here, today can- health reasons" a pale in the argy beamed down stations, some nists foresee.

al meeting of the sation for the of Science, this dates discussed ring (large and ets such as the Cheops or the China).

examples are the l and the James- ictive project in they pale in the argy beamed down stations, some nists foresee.

idea that most agination of the

aguna allows jail tour

Feb 17.—President Red Cruz to visit visitors, official announced yesterday.

ebaili, the French here, today can- health reasons" a pale in the argy beamed down stations, some nists foresee.

al meeting of the sation for the of Science, this dates discussed ring (large and ets such as the Cheops or the China).

examples are the l and the James- ictive project in they pale in the argy beamed down stations, some nists foresee.

idea that most agination of the

aguna allows jail tour

Feb 17.—President Red Cruz to visit visitors, official announced yesterday.

ebaili, the French here, today can- health reasons" a pale in the argy beamed down stations, some nists foresee.

al meeting of the sation for the of Science, this dates discussed ring (large and ets such as the Cheops or the China).

examples are the l and the James- ictive project in they pale in the argy beamed down stations, some nists foresee.

idea that most agination of the

aguna allows jail tour

Feb 17.—President Red Cruz to visit visitors, official announced yesterday.

ebaili, the French here, today can- health reasons" a pale in the argy beamed down stations, some nists foresee.

al meeting of the sation for the of Science, this dates discussed ring (large and ets such as the Cheops or the China).

examples are the l and the James- ictive project in they pale in the argy beamed down stations, some nists foresee.

idea that most agination of the

## Begin negotiating strategy 'ill conceived failure'

From Michael Kuiper  
Jerusalem, Feb 17

Israel's opposition Labour Party leaders have launched their sharpest attack yet on the Government's handling of the current Middle East peace negotiations.

Mr Yitzhak Rabin, the former Prime Minister, described the handling of the negotiations as an "ill-conceived failure".

Mr Rabin accused Mr Begin, his successor, of childish ineptitude, and of misreading American attitudes. Similar criticism has been made by Mr Shimon Peres, the Labour Party chairman, and other senior officials.

Mr Rabin said attempts to continue Jewish settlement of occupied territories while negotiations were under way had undermined Israel's credibility to an unprecedented degree.

How would Israel have reacted if Egypt had attempted anything similar, he asked.

Mr Rabin said that Mr Begin might have avoided damaging misunderstandings with Washington if he had studied American diplomatic language.

When Washington used the term "a fair basis for negotiations" this was not, as Mr Begin's critics claim, a demand of Israel's peace plan. It meant that the Americans felt Israel had taken an important step, but they expected a little more. When they said "this is a constructive plan" they were telling Israel that they were in the right direction, but needed to move a little more.

Owen visit: Dr Owen, the Foreign Secretary, will visit Middle East countries soon, the Foreign Office announced. The exact dates and the countries to be included in the tour have yet to be worked out.

Mrs Marcos is to contest seat in Manila

Manila, Feb 17.—Mrs Imelda Marcos, the wife of the President of the Philippines and a former beauty queen, said today that she would stand in the general election on April 7, the first to be held since martial law was declared more than five years ago.

She will contest one of the 21 seats in Manila, of which she is already the governor. She had earlier appeared reluctant to take part in the election to an interim assembly, but she had changed her mind, she said, after being urged to do so by thousands of people.

Manila is the only place where the New Society Movement of President Marcos is challenged by the newly-formed People's Power group led by Mr Benigno Aquino, a former senator, since Aquino, a former senator, who has been detained since September, 1972.—Reuters.

aguna allows jail tour

Feb 17.—President Red Cruz to visit visitors, official announced yesterday.

ebaili, the French here, today can- health reasons" a pale in the argy beamed down stations, some nists foresee.

al meeting of the sation for the of Science, this dates discussed ring (large and ets such as the Cheops or the China).

examples are the l and the James- ictive project in they pale in the argy beamed down stations, some nists foresee.

idea that most agination of the

aguna allows jail tour

Feb 17.—President Red Cruz to visit visitors, official announced yesterday.

ebaili, the French here, today can- health reasons" a pale in the argy beamed down stations, some nists foresee.

al meeting of the sation for the of Science, this dates discussed ring (large and ets such as the Cheops or the China).

examples are the l and the James- ictive project in they pale in the argy beamed down stations, some nists foresee.

idea that most agination of the

aguna allows jail tour

Feb 17.—President Red Cruz to visit visitors, official announced yesterday.

ebaili, the French here, today can- health reasons" a pale in the argy beamed down stations, some nists foresee.

al meeting of the sation for the of Science, this dates discussed ring (large and ets such as the Cheops or the China).

examples are the l and the James- ictive project in they pale in the argy beamed down stations, some nists foresee.

idea that most agination of the

aguna allows jail tour

Feb 17.—President Red Cruz to visit visitors, official announced yesterday.

ebaili, the French here, today can- health reasons" a pale in the argy beamed down stations, some nists foresee.

al meeting of the sation for the of Science, this dates discussed ring (large and ets such as the Cheops or the China).

examples are the l and the James- ictive project in they pale in the argy beamed down stations, some nists foresee.

idea that most agination of the

## Majority of 192 for Bill to give Post Office workers the right to take industrial action

House of Commons

The right of Post Office workers to strike must be put beyond peradventure as it already was for other workers and professional groups, Mr Norman Stott (West Renfrewshire, Lab) said when moving the second reading of the Post Office (Industrial Action) Bill. It received its second reading by 192 votes to 20, majority.

He explained that the Bill would allow Post Office workers to strike either on their own behalf or in support of other people with whom they were committing a criminal offence by so doing under the Criminal Law (International Action) Act 1968. Neither would it be a criminal offence for Post Office workers to take industrial action as long as any dispute was with the Post Office.

He said the immediate background to the Bill arose from a series of legal judgments in connection with the events at Grunwick.

He could not imagine an employer having a better weapon than that to be able to proceed on the assumption that his workers were in dispute with him they were liable to be committing a criminal offence.

If Conservatives were still fearful that the aspect of blacking and discrimination could sneak into the industrial action, he was prepared to look at amendments in committee which would ensure that the Bill was not used to do anything more than that.

The minimum case for legislation was that the law was being used to prevent industrial action from being taken by Post Office workers.

While it was unlikely that either the Attorney General or the Post Office would take some action to prevent the workers from remaining vulnerable to a private prosecution for breach of the Criminal Law (International Action) Act 1968, he was not prepared to say that the Government would not consider such a possibility.

Mr Norman Stott (West Renfrewshire, Lab) said that the Bill was a necessary step to ensure that Post Office workers were not treated differently from other workers in the same position.

The Liberal Party and the Government had discussed the desirability of a bill.

After discussions between Government departments and our own spokesmen, he said, it was found impossible for our party and the Government to have a joint approach to this problem.

The House of Commons had the Government originally had in mind but he was quite unable to go along with Mr Buchan on it.

The Bill was vague and ill-defined, he said, and it was a pity that it had to be given to Post Office services, and the Post Office workers, a position granting security to its employees. It allowed industrial action in disputes not involving the Post Office, and it was a pity that it was given to Post Office services, and the Post Office workers, a position granting security to its employees.

Mr Norman Stott (West Renfrewshire, Lab) said that the Bill was a necessary step to ensure that Post Office workers were not treated differently from other workers in the same position.

The Liberal Party and the Government had discussed the desirability of a bill.

After discussions between Government departments and our own spokesmen, he said, it was found impossible for our party and the Government to have a joint approach to this problem.

The House of Commons had the Government originally had in mind but he was quite unable to go along with Mr Buchan on it.

The Bill was vague and ill-defined, he said, and it was a pity that it had to be given to Post Office services, and the Post Office workers, a position granting security to its employees. It allowed industrial action in disputes not involving the Post Office, and it was a pity that it was given to Post Office services, and the Post Office workers, a position granting security to its employees.

Mr Norman Stott (West Renfrewshire, Lab) said that the Bill was a necessary step to ensure that Post Office workers were not treated differently from other workers in the same position.

The Liberal Party and the Government had discussed the desirability of a bill.

After discussions between Government departments and our own spokesmen, he said, it was found impossible for our party and the Government to have a joint approach to this problem.

The House of Commons had the Government originally had in mind but he was quite unable to go along with Mr Buchan on it.

The Bill was vague and ill-defined, he said, and it was a pity that it had to be given to Post Office services, and the Post Office workers, a position granting security to its employees. It allowed industrial action in disputes not involving the Post Office, and it was a pity that it was given to Post Office services, and the Post Office workers, a position granting security to its employees.

Mr Norman Stott (West Renfrewshire, Lab) said that the Bill was a necessary step to ensure that Post Office workers were not treated differently from other workers in the same position.

The Liberal Party and the Government had discussed the desirability of a bill.

After discussions between Government departments and our own spokesmen, he said, it was found impossible for our party and the Government to have a joint approach to this problem.

The House of Commons had the Government originally had in mind but he was quite unable to go along with Mr Buchan on it.

The Bill was vague and ill-defined, he said, and it was a pity that it had to be given to Post Office services, and the Post Office workers, a position granting security to its employees. It allowed industrial action in disputes not involving the Post Office, and it was a pity that it was given to Post Office services, and the Post Office workers, a position granting security to its employees.

Mr Norman Stott (West Renfrewshire, Lab) said that the Bill was a necessary step to ensure that Post Office workers were not treated differently from other workers in the same position.

The Liberal Party and the Government had discussed the desirability of a bill.

After discussions between Government departments and our own spokesmen, he said, it was found impossible for our party and the Government to have a joint approach to this problem.

The House of Commons had the Government originally had in mind but he was quite unable to go along with Mr Buchan on it.

The Bill was vague and ill-defined, he said, and it was a pity that it had to be given to Post Office services, and the Post Office workers, a position granting security to its employees. It allowed industrial action in disputes not involving the Post Office, and it was a pity that it was given to Post Office services, and the Post Office workers, a position granting security to its employees.

Mr Norman Stott (West Renfrewshire, Lab) said that the Bill was a necessary step to ensure that Post Office workers were not treated differently from other workers in the same position.

The Liberal Party and the Government had discussed the desirability of a bill.

After discussions between Government departments and our own spokesmen, he said, it was found impossible for our party and the Government to have a joint approach to this problem.

The House of Commons had the Government originally had in mind but he was quite unable to go along with Mr Buchan on it.

The Bill was vague and ill-defined, he said, and it was a pity that it had to be given to Post Office services, and the Post Office workers, a position granting security to its employees. It allowed industrial action in disputes not involving the Post Office, and it was a pity that it was given to Post Office services, and the Post Office workers, a position granting security to its employees.

Mr Norman Stott (West Renfrewshire, Lab) said that the Bill was a necessary step to ensure that Post Office workers were not treated differently from other workers in the same position.

The Liberal Party and the Government had discussed the desirability of a bill.

After discussions between Government departments and our own spokesmen, he said, it was found impossible for our party and the Government to have a joint approach to this problem.

The House of Commons had the Government originally had in mind but he was quite unable to go along with Mr Buchan on it.

The Bill was vague and ill-defined, he said, and it was a pity that it had to be given to Post Office services, and the Post Office workers, a position granting security to its employees. It allowed industrial action in disputes not involving the Post Office, and it was a pity that it was given to Post Office services, and the Post Office workers, a position granting security to its employees.

Mr Norman Stott (West Renfrewshire, Lab) said that the Bill was a necessary step to ensure that Post Office workers were not treated differently from other workers in the same position.

The Liberal Party and the Government had discussed the desirability of a bill.

After discussions between Government departments and our own spokesmen, he said, it was found impossible for our party and the Government to have a joint approach to this problem.

The House of Commons had the Government originally had in mind but he was quite unable to go along with Mr Buchan on it.

The Bill was vague and ill-defined, he said, and it was a pity that it had to be given to Post Office services, and the Post Office workers, a position granting security to its employees. It allowed industrial action in disputes not involving the Post Office, and it was a pity that it was given to Post Office services, and the Post Office workers, a position granting security to its employees.

Mr Norman Stott (West Renfrewshire, Lab) said that the Bill was a necessary step to ensure that Post Office workers were not treated differently from other workers in the same position.

The Liberal Party and the Government had discussed the desirability of a bill.

After discussions between Government departments and our own spokesmen, he said, it was found impossible for our party and the Government to have a joint approach to this problem.

The House of Commons had the Government originally had in mind but he was quite unable to go along with Mr Buchan on it.

The Bill was vague and ill-defined, he said, and it was a pity that it had to be given to Post Office services, and the Post Office workers, a position granting security to its employees. It allowed industrial action in disputes not involving the Post Office, and it was a pity that it was given to Post Office services, and the Post Office workers, a position granting security to its employees.

Mr Norman Stott (West Renfrewshire, Lab) said that the Bill was a necessary step to ensure that Post Office workers were not treated differently from other workers in the same position.

The Liberal Party and the Government had discussed the desirability of a bill.

After discussions between Government departments and our own spokesmen, he said, it was found impossible for our party and the Government to have a joint approach to this problem.

The House of Commons had the Government originally had in mind but he was quite unable to go along with Mr Buchan on it.

The Bill was vague and ill-defined, he said, and it was a pity that it had to be given to Post Office services, and the Post Office workers, a position granting security to its employees. It allowed industrial action in disputes not involving the Post Office, and it was a pity that it was given to Post Office services, and the Post Office workers, a position granting security to its employees.

Mr Norman Stott (West Renfrewshire, Lab) said that the Bill was a necessary step to ensure that Post Office workers were not treated differently from other workers in the same position.

The Liberal Party and the Government had discussed the desirability of a bill.

After discussions between Government departments and our own spokesmen, he said, it was found impossible for our party and the Government to have a joint approach to this problem.

The House of Commons had the Government originally had in mind but he was quite unable to go along with Mr Buchan on it.

The Bill was vague and ill-defined, he said, and it was a pity that it had to be given to Post Office services, and the Post Office workers, a position granting security to its employees. It allowed industrial action in disputes not involving the Post Office, and it was a pity that it was given to Post Office services, and the Post Office workers, a position granting security to its employees.

Mr Norman Stott (West Renfrewshire, Lab) said that the Bill was a necessary step to ensure that Post Office workers were not treated differently from other workers in the same position.

The Liberal Party and the Government had discussed the desirability of a bill.

After discussions between Government departments and our own spokesmen, he said, it was found impossible for our party and the Government to have a joint approach to this problem.

The House of Commons had the Government originally had in mind but he was quite unable to go along with Mr Buchan on it.

The Bill was vague and ill-defined, he said, and it was a pity that it had to be given to Post Office services, and the Post Office workers, a position granting security to its employees. It allowed industrial action in disputes not involving the Post Office, and it was a pity that it was given to Post Office services, and the Post Office workers, a position granting security to its employees.

Mr Norman Stott (West Renfrewshire, Lab) said that the Bill was a necessary step to ensure that Post Office workers were not treated differently from other workers in the same position.

The Liberal Party and the Government had discussed the desirability of a bill.

After discussions between Government departments and our own spokesmen, he said, it was found impossible for our party and the Government to have a joint approach to this problem.

The House of Commons had the Government originally had in mind but he was quite unable to go along with Mr Buchan on it.

The Bill was vague and ill-defined, he said, and it was a pity that it had to be given to Post Office services, and the Post Office workers, a position granting security to its employees. It allowed industrial action in disputes not involving the Post Office, and it was a pity that it was given to Post Office services, and the Post Office workers, a position granting security to its employees.

Mr Norman Stott (West Renfrewshire, Lab) said that the Bill was a necessary step to ensure that Post Office workers were not treated differently from other workers in the same position.

The Liberal Party and the Government had discussed the desirability of a bill.

After discussions between Government departments and our own spokesmen, he said, it was found impossible for our party and the Government to have a joint approach to this problem.

The House of Commons had the Government originally had in mind but he was quite unable to go along with Mr Buchan on it.



SPORT  
Football

# Middlesbrough cannot be ignored despite their absence today

By Norman Fox  
Football Correspondent

Were Nottingham Forest not insured with six-point lead in the championship, it would be foolish to talk of their winning the League, FA Cup and League Cup. Yet few teams have ever been more strongly placed at this stage in the three competitions and one cannot but believe they will successfully negotiate today's fifth round FA Cup tie against Queens Park Rangers at Loftus Road.

Although many of the more powerful and attractive clubs have been prematurely eliminated, including last season's winners, Manchester United and the runners-up, Liverpool, the Cup retains its special interest, not least in Forest's remarkable challenge.

There is also the attempt by Wolves to repeat their 1955 defeat of Arsenal; Blyth Spartans will carry the banner of non-League football to Wrexham who are Colchester United and a second division club is bound to be among the last eight in Monday's sixth round draw between Middlesbrough and Nottingham.

The experts have been thrown off their stride by Arsenal's brilliant performance in the first round, but Middlesbrough are still making quiet progress and playing brighter football now than they did last season.

The north has lost the bulk of its traditional thunderbolts, but Middlesbrough are still making quiet progress and playing brighter football now than they did last season.

Forest's new manager, Peter Taylor, was not content to rest his side yesterday. He said that Queens Park Rangers, even without Francis, would be a tough opponent and he seemed rightly concerned that Forest would not be able to deal with a team so well served with a driving centre-forward. He said that Forest would not be able to deal with a team so well served with a driving centre-forward.

The notorious Loftus Road pitch has recovered somewhat since the Friday evening rain, but there will still be a few patches of water. The match will be a tactical one, with Queens Park Rangers expected to play a more attacking game than they did last season.

Michael Gilman will become a director of the American club and Derek Cowell, the New Hampshire president, will join the Charlton board.

## Tennis

### Jarrett is overwhelmed by fury of Occhipetto's assault

By Rex Bellamy  
Tennis Correspondent

All four first strings won their matches in straight sets when the trials of the preliminary round tennis tournament started yesterday in the echoing chilliness of the Palace Hotel, Courts at Torquay. So the British women and 1-1 with the United States and the British men stand 1-1 with Italy.

The reverse singles and the consolation doubles were played today, promise to warm the blood of the hardy, well-wrapped spectators.

All went well for Britain until they ran into Zenda Liles of Florida, who has been spending her spare time practicing tennis strokes on squash pitches. Liles should be a law against that, and Gianni Occhipetto, an Italian soldier who plays tennis as if defending Rome single-handedly, beat Barbara Jordan 6-2, 6-2.

## Hockey

### Balance of power shifts towards Oxford

By Sydney Friskin

Oxford and Cambridge go into this seventh round of the hockey match at Lord's today starting at 2.45 pm, somewhat under-prepared, the weather having interfered with the training. Several matches were cancelled in recent weeks and Cambridge suffered a little more than their rivals.

Cambridge won 2-1 last year, mainly because Oxford had lost several players who had made them an outstanding team last year before. This year the balance of power has shifted towards Oxford who side looks slightly better balanced. They have stronger resources in midfield and slightly more flair.

Oxford's fortunes in attack will depend on the form of Westcott, a fine stick player who is in the



Hoadley: fond memories of 1972 and a famous victory.

Ipswich Town hope to salvage something from a disappointing season. They are still without Beattie and Roberts but Bristol Rovers are also weakened by the loss of their captain, Ian Smith, who pulled a hamstring in training.

Blyth Spartans are the first non-League club to reach the fifth round since Yeovil Town in 1949 and to judge by their football against Stock City in the fourth round, they would be a match for most third and fourth division teams. Wrexham, however, are no ordinary third division side, as they proved against Rotherham and Newcastle United in previous rounds. Two of the Blyth players, Graham and Charlie, recall their last appearance at the Racecourse Ground 14 months ago when, as members of the Gateshead team, they were beaten 4-0. Today they will need to watch the Wrexham forward, McNeill, who has scored eight goals in six cup ties this season.

Derby County hope that portable heaters will thaw their pitch in time for the tie with West Bromwich Albion. Albion are an in-form team who can afford to be used as a stepping stone, and Aston Villa have Gidman back in their defence, at Leicester City, Bocking. They have tried three times to

break points and looked a better player only in terms of the style and mannerisms that suggest authority without achieving it. The sturdy Miss Liles, then 16, sprang to the rescue, but she was the last of the 1976 United States championship.

Her ground strokes, two-listed on the backhand, were accurate and severe that Miss Liles was rushed about all over the place, an unprofitable warning exercise. When she broke service in the first game and had but one crisis to endure. That came in the sixth game. There were six deuces and two break points, but Miss Liles held her service for 4-2. This launched her on a run of seven consecutive games. Had that critical game gone the other way Miss Jordan might have acquired a confidence and momentum that could conceivably have won her the match. As it was she had but three

break points and looked a better player only in terms of the style and mannerisms that suggest authority without achieving it. The sturdy Miss Liles, then 16, sprang to the rescue, but she was the last of the 1976 United States championship.

Her ground strokes, two-listed on the backhand, were accurate and severe that Miss Liles was rushed about all over the place, an unprofitable warning exercise. When she broke service in the first game and had but one crisis to endure. That came in the sixth game. There were six deuces and two break points, but Miss Liles held her service for 4-2. This launched her on a run of seven consecutive games. Had that critical game gone the other way Miss Jordan might have acquired a confidence and momentum that could conceivably have won her the match. As it was she had but three

## Ice hockey

### Latest snow reports from European resorts

Depth (cm)	Conditions	Weather	Temp (°C)
120	Good	Powder Good	-2
107	Good	Heavy Fair	-1
100	Good	Heavy Good	-6
115	Good	Powder Good	-1
115	Good	Powder Good	-1
115	Good	Powder Good	-1
115	Good	Powder Good	-1
115	Good	Powder Good	-1
115	Good	Powder Good	-1
115	Good	Powder Good	-1

In the above reports, supplied by representatives of the Ski Club of Great Britain, L refers to lower slopes and U to upper slopes. The following reports have been received from other sources:

## Royle's two goals are export quality

By Gareth Bowen  
Bristol City

The West Country blizzard obviously moved off in time for Manchester City to discover fully that their recent £50,000 export, Royle, has lost none of his power. He scored twice for Bristol in the first six minutes, almost completely broke and only a courageous running eventually brought Manchester the away point they needed to keep in championship contention.

Royle took only 42sec to remind his former club that he has one of the best heads in the business. Donachie, under only moderate pressure, had conceded a corner and Royle, who had kicked down to the near post for rapid dispatch despite the attentions of Corrigan and his two tallest defenders.

Manchester, of course, are superbly equipped to answer such a swift challenge; Channon and Barnes swept down the flanks as Harford and Bell selflessly ran for each other in midfield. But Bristol could not score again until more goals on the break as, first, Mann and then Royle, tested Corrigan.

The goal that gave Manchester new heart came after 23 minutes when Barnes found Bell and his cross was helped on by Channon to Kidd, whose simple header slipped into the net.

Five minutes later, however, the 25,844 crowd were applauding Royle again. This time only the width of the post prevented his second goal. He had set up by his sturdy fellow striker, Ritchie, who several times was finding a way into the goal. The ball was in the heart of Manchester's defence. It was noticeable that Hunter at the other end was sweeping up in far too much of a hurry. Even if his bicycle kick just on half-time was a rare challenge for the Bristol goalkeeper.

Manchester resumed their siege in the second half, but again it was Royle who found the action. An old-fashioned header from Hunter's cross, which missed the goal, was followed at the other end when his equally lethal back-header almost beat his own goalkeeper. Manchester's equalising goal was a scrappy affair. Harford's free kick eluded Sweeney and Booth's header before it bounced into the net from Shaw's back.

Manchester City v Bristol City. Goals: 1-0 Royle (42), 2-0 Royle (48), 3-0 Royle (55), 4-0 Royle (62), 5-0 Royle (68), 6-0 Royle (75), 7-0 Royle (82), 8-0 Royle (88), 9-0 Royle (95), 10-0 Royle (102), 11-0 Royle (108), 12-0 Royle (115), 13-0 Royle (122), 14-0 Royle (128), 15-0 Royle (135), 16-0 Royle (142), 17-0 Royle (148), 18-0 Royle (155), 19-0 Royle (162), 20-0 Royle (168), 21-0 Royle (175), 22-0 Royle (182), 23-0 Royle (188), 24-0 Royle (195), 25-0 Royle (202), 26-0 Royle (208), 27-0 Royle (215), 28-0 Royle (222), 29-0 Royle (228), 30-0 Royle (235), 31-0 Royle (242), 32-0 Royle (248), 33-0 Royle (255), 34-0 Royle (262), 35-0 Royle (268), 36-0 Royle (275), 37-0 Royle (282), 38-0 Royle (288), 39-0 Royle (295), 40-0 Royle (302), 41-0 Royle (308), 42-0 Royle (315), 43-0 Royle (322), 44-0 Royle (328), 45-0 Royle (335), 46-0 Royle (342), 47-0 Royle (348), 48-0 Royle (355), 49-0 Royle (362), 50-0 Royle (368), 51-0 Royle (375), 52-0 Royle (382), 53-0 Royle (388), 54-0 Royle (395), 55-0 Royle (402), 56-0 Royle (408), 57-0 Royle (415), 58-0 Royle (422), 59-0 Royle (428), 60-0 Royle (435), 61-0 Royle (442), 62-0 Royle (448), 63-0 Royle (455), 64-0 Royle (462), 65-0 Royle (468), 66-0 Royle (475), 67-0 Royle (482), 68-0 Royle (488), 69-0 Royle (495), 70-0 Royle (502), 71-0 Royle (508), 72-0 Royle (515), 73-0 Royle (522), 74-0 Royle (528), 75-0 Royle (535), 76-0 Royle (542), 77-0 Royle (548), 78-0 Royle (555), 79-0 Royle (562), 80-0 Royle (568), 81-0 Royle (575), 82-0 Royle (582), 83-0 Royle (588), 84-0 Royle (595), 85-0 Royle (602), 86-0 Royle (608), 87-0 Royle (615), 88-0 Royle (622), 89-0 Royle (628), 90-0 Royle (635), 91-0 Royle (642), 92-0 Royle (648), 93-0 Royle (655), 94-0 Royle (662), 95-0 Royle (668), 96-0 Royle (675), 97-0 Royle (682), 98-0 Royle (688), 99-0 Royle (695), 100-0 Royle (702), 101-0 Royle (708), 102-0 Royle (715), 103-0 Royle (722), 104-0 Royle (728), 105-0 Royle (735), 106-0 Royle (742), 107-0 Royle (748), 108-0 Royle (755), 109-0 Royle (762), 110-0 Royle (768), 111-0 Royle (775), 112-0 Royle (782), 113-0 Royle (788), 114-0 Royle (795), 115-0 Royle (802), 116-0 Royle (808), 117-0 Royle (815), 118-0 Royle (822), 119-0 Royle (828), 120-0 Royle (835), 121-0 Royle (842), 122-0 Royle (848), 123-0 Royle (855), 124-0 Royle (862), 125-0 Royle (868), 126-0 Royle (875), 127-0 Royle (882), 128-0 Royle (888), 129-0 Royle (895), 130-0 Royle (902), 131-0 Royle (908), 132-0 Royle (915), 133-0 Royle (922), 134-0 Royle (928), 135-0 Royle (935), 136-0 Royle (942), 137-0 Royle (948), 138-0 Royle (955), 139-0 Royle (962), 140-0 Royle (968), 141-0 Royle (975), 142-0 Royle (982), 143-0 Royle (988), 144-0 Royle (995), 145-0 Royle (1002), 146-0 Royle (1008), 147-0 Royle (1015), 148-0 Royle (1022), 149-0 Royle (1028), 150-0 Royle (1035), 151-0 Royle (1042), 152-0 Royle (1048), 153-0 Royle (1055), 154-0 Royle (1062), 155-0 Royle (1068), 156-0 Royle (1075), 157-0 Royle (1082), 158-0 Royle (1088), 159-0 Royle (1095), 160-0 Royle (1102), 161-0 Royle (1108), 162-0 Royle (1115), 163-0 Royle (1122), 164-0 Royle (1128), 165-0 Royle (1135), 166-0 Royle (1142), 167-0 Royle (1148), 168-0 Royle (1155), 169-0 Royle (1162), 170-0 Royle (1168), 171-0 Royle (1175), 172-0 Royle (1182), 173-0 Royle (1188), 174-0 Royle (1195), 175-0 Royle (1202), 176-0 Royle (1208), 177-0 Royle (1215), 178-0 Royle (1222), 179-0 Royle (1228), 180-0 Royle (1235), 181-0 Royle (1242), 182-0 Royle (1248), 183-0 Royle (1255), 184-0 Royle (1262), 185-0 Royle (1268), 186-0 Royle (1275), 187-0 Royle (1282), 188-0 Royle (1288), 189-0 Royle (1295), 190-0 Royle (1302), 191-0 Royle (1308), 192-0 Royle (1315), 193-0 Royle (1322), 194-0 Royle (1328), 195-0 Royle (1335), 196-0 Royle (1342), 197-0 Royle (1348), 198-0 Royle (1355), 199-0 Royle (1362), 200-0 Royle (1368), 201-0 Royle (1375), 202-0 Royle (1382), 203-0 Royle (1388), 204-0 Royle (1395), 205-0 Royle (1402), 206-0 Royle (1408), 207-0 Royle (1415), 208-0 Royle (1422), 209-0 Royle (1428), 210-0 Royle (1435), 211-0 Royle (1442), 212-0 Royle (1448), 213-0 Royle (1455), 214-0 Royle (1462), 215-0 Royle (1468), 216-0 Royle (1475), 217-0 Royle (1482), 218-0 Royle (1488), 219-0 Royle (1495), 220-0 Royle (1502), 221-0 Royle (1508), 222-0 Royle (1515), 223-0 Royle (1522), 224-0 Royle (1528), 225-0 Royle (1535), 226-0 Royle (1542), 227-0 Royle (1548), 228-0 Royle (1555), 229-0 Royle (1562), 230-0 Royle (1568), 231-0 Royle (1575), 232-0 Royle (1582), 233-0 Royle (1588), 234-0 Royle (1595), 235-0 Royle (1602), 236-0 Royle (1608), 237-0 Royle (1615), 238-0 Royle (1622), 239-0 Royle (1628), 240-0 Royle (1635), 241-0 Royle (1642), 242-0 Royle (1648), 243-0 Royle (1655), 244-0 Royle (1662), 245-0 Royle (1668), 246-0 Royle (1675), 247-0 Royle (1682), 248-0 Royle (1688), 249-0 Royle (1695), 250-0 Royle (1702), 251-0 Royle (1708), 252-0 Royle (1715), 253-0 Royle (1722), 254-0 Royle (1728), 255-0 Royle (1735), 256-0 Royle (1742), 257-0 Royle (1748), 258-0 Royle (1755), 259-0 Royle (1762), 260-0 Royle (1768), 261-0 Royle (1775), 262-0 Royle (1782), 263-0 Royle (1788), 264-0 Royle (1795), 265-0 Royle (1802), 266-0 Royle (1808), 267-0 Royle (1815), 268-0 Royle (1822), 269-0 Royle (1828), 270-0 Royle (1835), 271-0 Royle (1842), 272-0 Royle (1848), 273-0 Royle (1855), 274-0 Royle (1862), 275-0 Royle (1868), 276-0 Royle (1875), 277-0 Royle (1882), 278-0 Royle (1888), 279-0 Royle (1895), 280-0 Royle (1902), 281-0 Royle (1908), 282-0 Royle (1915), 283-0 Royle (1922), 284-0 Royle (1928), 285-0 Royle (1935), 286-0 Royle (1942), 287-0 Royle (1948), 288-0 Royle (1955), 289-0 Royle (1962), 290-0 Royle (1968), 291-0 Royle (1975), 292-0 Royle (1982), 293-0 Royle (1988), 294-0 Royle (1995), 295-0 Royle (2002), 296-0 Royle (2008), 297-0 Royle (2015), 298-0 Royle (2022), 299-0 Royle (2028), 300-0 Royle (2035), 301-0 Royle (2042), 302-0 Royle (2048), 303-0 Royle (2055), 304-0 Royle (2062), 305-0 Royle (2068), 306-0 Royle (2075), 307-0 Royle (2082), 308-0 Royle (2088), 309-0 Royle (2095), 310-0 Royle (2102), 311-0 Royle (2108), 312-0 Royle (2115), 313-0 Royle (2122), 314-0 Royle (2128), 315-0 Royle (2135), 316-0 Royle (2142), 317-0 Royle (2148), 318-0 Royle (2155), 319-0 Royle (2162), 320-0 Royle (2168), 321-0 Royle (2175), 322-0 Royle (2182), 323-0 Royle (2188), 324-0 Royle (2195), 325-0 Royle (2202), 326-0 Royle (2208), 327-0 Royle (2215), 328-0 Royle (2222), 329-0 Royle (2228), 330-0 Royle (2235), 331-0 Royle (2242), 332-0 Royle (2248), 333-0 Royle (2255), 334-0 Royle (2262), 335-0 Royle (2268), 336-0 Royle (2275), 337-0 Royle (2282), 338-0 Royle (2288), 339-0 Royle (2295), 340-0 Royle (2302), 341-0 Royle (2308), 342-0 Royle (2315), 343-0 Royle (2322), 344-0 Royle (2328), 345-0 Royle (2335), 346-0 Royle (2342), 347-0 Royle (2348), 348-0 Royle (2355), 349-0 Royle (2362), 350-0 Royle (2368), 351-0 Royle (2375), 352-0 Royle (2382), 353-0 Royle (2388), 354-0 Royle (2395), 355-0 Royle (2402), 356-0 Royle (2408), 357-0 Royle (2415), 358-0 Royle (2422), 359-0 Royle (2428), 360-0 Royle (2435), 361-0 Royle (2442), 362-0 Royle (2448), 363-0 Royle (2455), 364-0 Royle (2462), 365-0 Royle (2468), 366-0 Royle (2475), 367-0 Royle (2482), 368-0 Royle (2488), 369-0 Royle (2495), 370-0 Royle (2502), 371-0 Royle (2508), 372-0 Royle (2515), 373-0 Royle (2522), 374-0 Royle (2528), 375-0 Royle (2535), 376-0 Royle (2542), 377-0 Royle (2548), 378-0 Royle (2555), 379-0 Royle (2562), 380-0 Royle (2568), 381-0 Royle (2575), 382-0 Royle (2582), 383-0 Royle (2588), 384-0 Royle (2595), 385-0 Royle (2602), 386-0 Royle (2608), 387-0 Royle (2615), 388-0 Royle (2622), 389-0 Royle (2628), 390-0 Royle (2635), 391-0 Royle (2642), 392-0 Royle (2648), 393-0 Royle (2655), 394-0 Royle (2662), 395-0 Royle (2668), 396-0 Royle (2675), 397-0 Royle (2682), 398-0 Royle (2688), 399-0 Royle (2695), 400-0 Royle (2702), 401-0 Royle (2708), 402-0 Royle (2715), 403-0 Royle (2722), 404-0 Royle (2728), 405-0 Royle (2735), 406-0 Royle (2742), 407-0 Royle (2748), 408-0 Royle (2755), 409-0 Royle (2762), 410-0 Royle (2768), 411-0 Royle (2775), 412-0 Royle (2782), 413-0 Royle (2788), 414-0 Royle (2795), 415-0 Royle (2802), 416-0 Royle (2808), 417-0 Royle (2815), 418-0 Royle (2822), 419-0 Royle (2828), 420-0 Royle (2835), 421-0 Royle (2842), 422-0 Royle (2848), 423-0 Royle (2855), 424-0 Royle (2862), 425-0 Royle (2868), 426-0 Royle (2875), 427-0 Royle (2882), 428-0 Royle (2888), 429-0 Royle (2895), 430-0 Royle (2902), 431-0 Royle (2908), 432-0 Royle (2915), 433-0 Royle (2922), 434-0 Royle (2928), 435-0 Royle (2935), 436-0 Royle (2942), 437-0 Royle (2948), 438-0 Royle (2955), 439-0 Royle (2962), 440-0 Royle (2968), 441-0 Royle (2975), 442-0 Royle (2982), 443-0 Royle (2988), 444-0 Royle (2995), 445-0 Royle (3002), 446-0 Royle (3008), 447-0 Royle (3015), 448-0 Royle (3022), 449-0 Royle (3028), 450-0 Royle (3035), 451-0 Royle (3042), 452-0 Royle (3048), 453-0 Royle (3055), 454-0 Royle (3062), 455-0 Royle (3068), 456-0 Royle (3075), 457-0 Royle (3082), 458-0 Royle (3088), 459-0 Royle (3095), 460-0 Royle (3102), 461-0 Royle (3108), 462-0 Royle (3115), 463-0 Royle (3122), 464-0 Royle (3128), 465-0 Royle (3135), 466-0 Royle (3142), 467-0 Royle (3148), 468-0 Royle (3155), 469-0 Royle (3162), 470-0 Royle (3168), 471-0 Royle (3175), 472-0 Royle (3182), 473-0 Royle (3188), 474-0 Royle (3195), 475-0 Royle (3202), 476-0 Royle (3208), 477-0 Royle (3215), 478-0 Royle (3222), 479-0 Royle (3228), 480-0 Royle (3235), 481-0 Royle (3242), 482-0 Royle (3248), 483-0 Royle (3255), 484-0 Royle (3262), 485-0 Royle (3268), 486-0 Royle (3275), 487-0 Royle (3282), 488-0 Royle (3288), 489-0 Royle (3295), 490-0 Royle (3302), 491-0 Royle (3308), 492-0 Royle (3315), 493-0 Royle (3322), 494-0 Royle (3328), 495-0 Royle (3335), 496-0 Royle (3342), 497-0 Royle (3348), 498-0 Royle (3355), 499-0 Royle (3362), 500-0 Royle (3368), 501-0 Royle (3375), 502-0 Royle (3382), 503-0 Royle (3388), 504-0 Royle (3395), 505-0 Royle (3402), 506-0 Royle (3408), 507-0 Royle (3415), 508-0 Royle (3422), 509-0 Royle (3428), 510-0 Royle (3435), 511-0 Royle (3442), 512-0 Royle (3448), 513-0 Royle (3455), 514-0 Royle (3462), 515-0 Royle (3468), 516-0 Royle (3475), 517-0 Royle (3482), 518-0 Royle (3488), 519-0 Royle (3495), 520-0 Royle (3502), 521-0 Royle (3508), 522-0 Royle (3515), 523-0 Royle (3522), 524-0 Royle (3528), 525-0 Royle (3535), 526-0 Royle (3542), 527-0 Royle (3548), 528-0 Royle (3555), 529-0 Royle (3562), 530-0 Royle (3568), 531-0 Royle (3575), 532-0 Royle (3582), 533-0 Royle (3588), 534-0 Royle (3595), 535-0 Royle (3602), 536-0 Royle (3608), 537-0 Royle (3615), 538-0 Royle (3622), 539-0 Royle (3628), 540-0 Royle (3635), 541-0 Royle (3642), 542-0 Royle (3648), 543-0 Royle (3655), 544-0 Royle (3662), 545-0 Royle (3668), 546-0 Royle (3675), 547-0 Royle (3682), 548-0 Royle (3688), 549-0 Royle (3695), 550-0 Royle (3702), 551-0 Royle (3708), 552-0 Royle (3715), 553-0 Royle (3722), 554-0 Royle (3728), 555-0 Royle (3735), 556-0 Royle (3742), 557-0 Royle (3748), 558-0 Royle (3755), 559-0 Royle (3762), 560-0 Royle (3768), 561-0 Royle (3775), 562-0 Royle (3782), 563-0 Royle (3788), 564-0 Royle (3795), 565-0 Royle (3802), 566-0 Royle (3808), 567-0 Royle (3815), 568-0 Royle (3822), 569-0 Royle (3828), 570-0 Royle (3835), 571-0 Royle (3842), 572-0 Royle (3848), 573-0 Royle (3855), 574-0 Royle (3862), 575-0 Royle (3868), 576-0 Royle (3875), 577-0 Royle (3882), 578-0 Royle (3888), 579-0 Royle (3895), 580-0 Royle (3902), 581-0 Royle (3908), 582-0 Royle (3915), 583-0 Royle (3922), 584-0 Royle (3928), 585-0 Royle (3935), 586-0 Royle (3942), 587-0 Royle (3948), 588-0 Royle (3955), 589-0 Royle (3962), 590-0 Royle (3968), 591-0 Royle (3975), 592-0 Royle (3982), 593-0 Royle (3988), 594-0 Royle (3995), 595-0 Royle (4002), 596-0 Royle (4008), 597-0 Royle (4015), 598-0 Royle (4022), 599-0 Royle (4028), 600-0 Royle (4035), 601-0 Royle (4042), 602-0 Royle (4048), 603-0 Royle (4055), 604-0 Royle (4062), 605-0 Royle (4068), 606-0 Royle (4075), 607-0 Royle (4082), 608-0 Royle (4088), 609-0 Royle (4095), 610-0 Royle (4102), 611-0 Royle (4108), 612-0 Royle (4115), 613-0 Royle (4122), 614-0 Royle (4128), 615-0 Royle (4135), 616-0 Royle (4142), 617-0 Royle (4148), 618-0 Royle (4155), 619-0 Royle (4162), 620-0 Royle (4168), 621-0 Royle (4175), 622-0 Royle (4182), 623-0 Royle (4188), 624-0 Royle (4195), 625-0 Royle (4202), 626-0 Royle (4208), 627-0 Royle (4215), 628-0 Royle (4222), 629-0 Royle (4228), 630-0 Royle (4235), 631-0 Royle (4242), 632-0 Royle (4248), 633-0 Royle (4255), 63







# Saturday Review



## Saved from the flames at Penjerric

R. L. Brett on the  
discovery of a missing volume  
of the Journal  
of the great Quaker diarist,  
Caroline Fox

The greatness of the diarist Caroline Fox receded in later life how as a child of twelve in 1897 she had helped to carry out armfuls of red-bound volumes to burn on the terrace at Penjerric, the country home of the Fox family near Falmouth. These contained the manuscript of the Journal which Caroline Fox, who was born on the same day as Queen Victoria, May 24, 1819, had kept for nearly forty years, until her death in 1871. Fortunately some of the Journal escaped total destruction, for selections from it had been published fifteen years earlier with the title, *Memories of Old Friends, being Extracts from the Journals and Letters of Caroline Fox*, edited by Horace Pym, a London solicitor who had married into the Fox family.

The book has continued to have a devoted band of admirers, but deserves to be more widely known. It has always been assumed that the published extracts, which formed a small fraction of the original, were all that remained of the Journal, for Caroline left her manuscript to her sister, Anne Maria, the instructions that it be burnt on the latter's death. The story of these events is told in Wilson Harris's *Caroline Fox* (1944) and is repeated by Wendy Monk, who brought out a new edition of the Journal in 1972, in which she added, "We have seen all that remains; there is no possibility of anyone finding unpublished pages in an attic."

This reasonable assumption but the impossible has turned out to be only the improbable and a volume of the original Journal has now come to light at Penjerric. It measures 6½ by 5 inches and has marbled covers with a brown leather binding on the spine and on the corners (Is this why it escaped the holocaust of the red-bound volumes?). Stamped in gold-leaf on the spine are the letters C.F. and below them the figure 1. Written in the top left corner in ink on the outside of the front cover is the legend "C. Fox, Falmouth, Cornwall". On the outside edges of the leaves is written in ink PRIVATE. The volume contains 311 pages and on the title-page appears the following:

THE  
LIFE AND ADVENTURES  
OF  
CAROLINE FOX  
& Family  
FALMOUTH  
BEGUN ON THE  
First of first Month  
1832

The volume runs from 1st January, 1832 (though Caroline uses the old Quaker practice of referring to the months by number instead of by names derived from pagan deities) to October 23, 1834. Its contents fall entirely outside the purview of the published Journal, the first entry of which is dated March 18, 1835, but it is back fly-leaf is pencilled "H. N. Pym Dec 4/80" a clear indication that Horace Pym had seen it.

Caroline's father, Robert Were Fox, was a Fellow of the Royal Society, the greatest invention was the improved dipping-needle compass, but he was also concerned with the design of steam engines, with magnetism and with geology. His scientific interests sprang in fact from his industrial and commercial ventures, at a time when Falmouth was still a thriving port and the Cornish tin and copper mines had not yet succumbed to competition from cheaper foreign imports.

The Foxes were Quakers and since marriage outside the Society of Friends entailed "disownment", there had grown up a close-knit group of families who were all related. Caroline's mother was one of the Barclays who were brewers and bankers; one of her mother's cousins was Elizabeth Fry, the prison-reformer, who was a member of the Gurney family of Norwich, bankers. Her father's brother, Alfred, had married one of the Lloyds of Birmingham, yet another banking family. Every year for every other year for the Foxes) the Quakers met at the London Meeting of the Society of Friends, and there were also visits paid to each other's homes. In addition to this large family circle Caroline met distinguished scientists who were friends of her father and many other eminent Victorians.

When her Journal was first published in 1882 in a large quarto volume of 350 pages it was an immediate success and it was reprinted the following year in two volumes which included 14 letters from John Stuart Mill to her brother Stuart, John Bright and Cardinal Newman were among its first readers and were warm in their praises. It has become a source of information for the student of the Victorian period with its portraits of Mill, the Carlyles, Wordsworth, Kingsley, Tennyson, F. D. Maurice and others.

Many critics have regretted that the Journal says so little about Caroline herself. Certainly it concentrates on the great and the good, and while the reader is soon aware of its author's rare combination of astringent wit and deep spirituality (almost as if Jane Austen had become a Quaker and kept a Journal) there is little about her own states of mind or the daily details of her life, Julia Wedgwood, one of the earliest reviewers of the work, wrote:

Many of those who only knew Caroline Fox here would have been glad of more unreserved as to her own feelings, and some of

those who knew her otherwise will feel perhaps that the latent fire of an impassioned and enthusiastic nature is too much hidden.

Later generations have equally missed the details of domestic life and Margherita Laski, in reviewing Wendy Monk's selections, wished that we could have been told of the meals, servants, holidays, and travel that made up the daily life of the Fox household.

We should remember, however, that Horace Pym's freedom as an editor was severely limited. It was only with reluctance that Anna Maria allowed any of the Journal to appear in print at all and she insisted that anything of a personal nature should be left out. This probably explains why he ignored the volume which has now been discovered, for he would have regarded it as a juvenile production not suited to his purpose. Nevertheless, it provides factual information which another editor might have thought interesting. From the first entry, for instance, we learn that all three of the Fox children, Anna Maria, Barclay and Caroline (who was the youngest), started the Journal on the same day and with the encouragement of their father. Indeed, he added financial inducement to encouragement and at the end of the year when extracts were read aloud, gave each of them £1.

Much of the volume concerns Caroline's education, and a very unusual one it must have been for a girl at that time. The three Fox children were educated at home, unlike some of their Falmouth cousins who went away to Sidcot, the Quaker co-educational school in Somerset. A room was set aside as a schoolroom at their Falmouth house, Rosehill (now the Falmouth College of Art), and they were taught most subjects by John Richards, a young man who was barely nineteen when he commenced his duties in 1832. His tuition was supplemented by a visiting teacher of drawing named Jordan, and a teacher of French called Alkerton. They were joined in the schoolroom by another pupil, Cavendish Wall, who lodged in Falmouth and who later in life qualified as a doctor. Caroline and her sister shared most of the education given to the two boys, including mathematics, and a good deal of instruction in science from their father. Science embraced his own special interests of magnetism, astronomy and geology, together with some chemistry. Part of the science course was devoted to "Mrs Somerville", who was a writer of books on scientific topics and the wife of a distinguished physician at the Chelsea Hospital. Caroline met the author at Bury Hill, the home of her Uncle Charles Barclay in Surrey, in July, 1834, and was suitably impressed. "She is short with a highly intellectual face", she writes, "and we were very happy to have the pleasure of an introduction to so celebrated a person". They were also taught Scripture, Geography, French, and some Italian. Caroline and Anna Maria supplemented the Italian with tuition from a lady living in Falmouth and were sufficiently skilled to undertake the translation of some tracts into that language later in life.

A good deal of their education anticipated the modern method of "learning by discovery", for every week they were given a theme which was read aloud on Saturdays and for which they were given a mark. There were obviously good libraries in their own home and in those of their numerous relatives in Falmouth and the wide knowledge and talents of these elders would also have been available. Indeed, the elders often wrote themes of their own and joined in the theme-reading. Sometimes the themes were on abstract subjects such as humility, forgiveness (of which Caroline says their father was very fond), tolerance, curiosity, but sometimes more concrete topics such as the description of a Jewish wedding they attended, or an account of a sea-battle, when they had seen a visit to Bristol. It was possible, of course, to get up a theme with out much real thought or preparation, as when she reports, "Papa said my theme on humility was the best. Privately he was writing a paper on the half of it was copied from the Encyclopedia & the other half from the Bible". But one can see the value of an exercise which crossed subject boundaries and opened up new lines of enquiry. Its success can be measured by the fact that Caroline was already reading Locke at the age of fourteen.

Sometimes the themes had to be written in verse as we see from the following entry at the very beginning of the volume, "I made a cake and some blanchmange & after that we read our poems for which Papa gave us each 1/-, the following is a copy of mine". There then follows, sixty-eight lines of not very good verse. Caroline herself found the practice of being required to write verse disagreeable. In November, 1833, she writes, "A very wet day & I could take no ride with Barclay. Finished my theme of 80 lines!!! & was terribly sick of it." Later there seems to have been a schoolroom revolt, for she tells us that "the horrible custom of forcing us to write verse is I trust abolished forever because of our importuning".

The education of the two girls was supplemented by

reading and "working" (ie, needle-work) with their mother and accompanying her on social calls and visiting "poor people". A not unusual day's routine while at home at Falmouth is given in the following entry:

Got up at 6 o'clock A.M. & went down to the coach with our 3 beloved cousins (the turkey children from Ham House, Upton). "We grieved to part & longed again to meet" - but as grieving was useless we cheered up & fortunately no time was given us for sorrow for from 9 to 10 we were with Richards 10 to 11 with Alkerton 11 to 12 working with Mamma. 12 to 2 with Jordan 2 to 4 paying calls & talking (Friday probably one of the maid's was married at the Bank House, the home of her grandmother) today & we went to congratulate her & to 3 past at dinner. 4 to 5 to 6 with Mamma & 4 to 5 to 9 busily walking & talking with the Wedgwoods who took tea here. So ends a busy day.

Such days were interspersed, however, with holidays and excursions. While her Gurney cousins were staying, her Uncle Charles Fox and his wife took them and Caroline to the north Cornish coast.

Set off early in the morning & arrived at the curious church at Perran Zambule where we found a great quantity of burial stones & skulls & mutilated there for a short time & then proceeded to Perran Zambule on foot over most romantic scenery. Saw a splendid jelly-fish & dined at P.Z. after which we walked over most beautiful ground, saw most beautiful sights & said most beautiful things (one of which was in reference to Jacob Bell, Uncle C. observing Sarah sitting astride over a rock in ascending a very high hill, said that if J.B. were there at the bottom he would think it was Jacob's ladder). Arrived at last at St. Agnes at about 10 o'clock to tea, the ground we had passed over on foot was computed to have been equal to 12 miles.

Horace Pym suggests that Caroline was a delicate child, but the entry quoted does not support this and the evidence is all against it. In later life Caroline suffered from chronic bronchitis and died at a comparatively early age, but as a

child she seemed fit enough. She joined the boys at cricket and archery, and rode horse-back almost daily. Sailing with Barclay is also mentioned. She was enthusiastic about sea-bathing and records "a most delightful bath" as early in the year as March. Often she bathed from one of the many beaches near by, but a "bathing machine" had recently become available and she wrote at a later date: "Met A[nn]a [Maria] at the Bank & proceeded with her to the Bath, where we had a charming dip, & all agreed in preferring the machine."

Caroline experienced the usual childhood illnesses and the volume gives abundant information about those that afflicted her family and neighbours. She herself seems to have suffered a good deal from toothache - and she writes, "Mamma, Lucy [the adopted daughter of Uncle George Croker-Fox] and I went to Truro. I had my teeth filled with "Nasty operation of teeth filling and filling from NS. horrid business" to be a dentist." In November and December, 1832, the Fox children all went down with whooping cough. The first mention of this is in the entry for the meeting on account that I have the hooping [sic] cough coming on" and a few days later, "Barclay and Anna Maria have both got coughs most likely the beginning of hooping cough". After three weeks of illness this is followed by "I had 3 leeches on my side", and a week later again, "Barclay is very poorly and I am getting well". The catalogue of misfortune grows with "J. Richards was not allowed to come here because his brother has the scarlet fever", and a little later, "Cavendish not allowed to come here because he has a sore throat". When they were well enough the family all moved to Penance for a change of air. This seems to have been a favourite remedy with the Foxes; there are many occasions recorded

here and in Barclay's Journal when they went to stay for a change of air with other members of the family in the neighbourhood or even a few hundred yards away in Falmouth itself. More than this would have been needed to cope with the outbreak of cholera which occurred in Falmouth. Caroline reports it as "an awful visitation" but apparently some places fared worse for she writes, "... we have been dealt with very mercifully and more so than many other places, for 100 out of a population of 9,000 having died."

The last day of 1833 "was appointed for thanksgiving for the departure of the Cholera" and on the same day Caroline writes, "This has been a very eventful year in births, marriages and deaths". One of the saddest of the deaths was that of her young cousin Jane Catherine, the daughter of Uncle and Aunt Charles, from scarlet fever. But the great family celebration was undoubtedly the double wedding of her Aunt Maria and her Aunt Elizabeth.

The wedding day!!!! We went to meeting and collected in the upstairs room. [She then gives a list of those in "the procession".] They spoke very well indeed & day Mamma & I spoke and prayed in a most beautiful and interesting manner as did B. Gibbins. The meeting was extremely crowded so that a very great number of persons could not gain admittance. After meeting we went to the Bank where cake and wine was prepared. Many of the party then walked to other parts of the country, and Caroline sometimes accompanied her father to meetings of the British Association where he was a respected figure.

Readers of the published Journal will know that the Foxes often left Falmouth for visits to other parts of the country, and Caroline sometimes accompanied her father to meetings of the British Association where he was a respected figure.

This first volume chronicles two visits to London to attend the Yearly Meeting of the Society of Friends, and these were extended to include staying with the Samuel Gurneys at Ham House, Upton (where West Ham football club now has its ground), at Bury Hill, Surrey, the home of Uncle Charles Barclay, and at the neighbouring Souda Place, the home of her maternal grandmother, and Eastwick Park, the home of Uncle David Barclay, and on the return journey, with their relatives and around Bristol. It was on the first of these visits to London in 1832 that the brewery once owned by the Thrales (the sale of which, according to Dr Johnson, offered "the potentiality of growing rich beyond the dreams of avarice") was burnt down. "In the evening," wrote Caroline, "Uncle David came to inform us that Barclay & Perkins brewery had been on fire and about £50,000 lost, but it was fortunately all insured."

Towards the end of her life the railway had reached Truro, but in the early years of the Journal the journey to London had to be made either by road or by sea to Portsmouth and then by stage coach. When Caroline travelled with her family it was generally in their own carriage, changing post-horses at the stages on the recognized routes. She relates their second journey to London, which took three days, in some detail: "Went away at 8 o'clock. Aunt [Lucy] was in very good spirits. We set off in the carriage and six and Granv's horses and had a charming ride to Truro where we all settled in the carriage [the horses and six would then have returned to Falmouth] and passed through Bodmin, Looe, Oakenhampton and got to tea at Exeter at 11 o'clock, where we were glad to get to bed. We went 86 miles."

The next entry reads: "Got up after a good night's rest and breakfasted at Honiton. Passed through Bridport just before Christmas. Went through a very curious tunnel at Charmouth, bought some curious specimens. Read some of Mrs Somerville and thought it 'mighty improving'."

Got to Salisbury at a quarter after 10 to tea after passing out many new roads and enjoying a nice dinner in the carriage. I rode 1 stage outside with Kitty [the lady's maid] which was truly charming. We were glad to get to Salisbury after travelling 90 miles. One of the first things we saw truly praiseworthy viz. blowing out the wax candles and ordering mould ones, no fuss.

This last remark shows a due sense of economy.

Her brother Barclay, who had travelled by sea, joined them in London. "Grandmamma Barclay", she writes, "most generously sent an order on her bankers for 15£ for me three to spend in London", and she lost no time in going "to a grand sale of fancy work at Willises' rooms where we made some purchases." Her fifteenth birthday occurred during this visit and the entry for the day reads:

My birthday of 15. Papa's cold still remained. Went after breakfast to the B. Museum, found it closed till the 26th. Did a little shopping and returned to find Papa & Mamma. Went to the Diorama which was exceeding beautiful of St Denis Crypt which was extremely interesting. Went to the Abbey in York where by moonlight in which there was a total eclipse shown. Barclay came to us there from the museum and went to the Zoological garden. Went to Connaught Square [the London home of Uncle David Barclay] where we dined and passed a very pleasant time. Returned soon after dinner.

There were visits to Greenwich to the House of Lords, to the National Gallery, to a "hydro-oxygen microscope" which is worthy of admiration where we saw enough to prevent people of delicate appetites from drinking water for a year" and to a new bazaar in Oxford Street which is very splendid and where we made divers purchases. But there was also the more serious business of the Quaker meetings: "Papa and Mamma as well as I, and the Clerk [the Quaker equivalent of chairman] therefore begged of us to go to the meetings. There we young ones dined in another room, where we had good fun. AM and I went to a committee which was mighty dull and the Clerk [ie, the Quaker equivalent of chairman] therefore begged of us not to say anything about it, so I must obey."

One question asked by both Wilson Harris and Wendy Monk is answered in these pages. This concerns the founding of the Royal Cornwall Polytechnic Society, which started life as the Falmouth Polytechnic Society in 1833 but changed its name for its new institution, warranted by William IV in 1835. This institution, which still exists, played a long and successful part in Cornish education. Anna Maria, when only 17, took the lead in plans for the Society, but Wendy Monk writes, "Caroline, only 14 at the time, was the legendary inventor of the word polytechnic (poached five years later by the London Polytechnic in Regent Street); but this is doubtful." Certainly the word Polytechnique was in use in France and the English word was not completely unknown at this time, but Falmouth probably gave it a far wider currency. What the newly-discovered volume puts beyond any doubt is Caroline's invention of the name for its new institution, for she writes on April 17, 1833, "Anna Maria has founded a society to which I have given the name of Falmouth Polytechnic Society and collected more than 4£."

The other Falmouth organizations which enlisted her support were the Falmouth Literary and the Missionary. The latter was an organization which raised money for charity from its annual sale of goods made by the ladies of Falmouth, and though Caroline did her bit it sometimes went against her grain. "The day of this sale of ours" she writes, "monstrous confusion bustle & rout. Did not like it at all; I bought a few things. The sale got 70£ which was not considered as good as usual but still tolerable." Anna Maria, who seems to have been a great organizer, had taken a leading part in founding the Horticultural Society and Caroline herself was a keen gardener. There is a certain mockery which was perhaps a parody on the horticultural meeting which was very interesting, particularly to A.M. as she gained 17/6 for two little weeds". The same edge is given to her remarks on Anna Maria's eighteenth birthday:

Anna Maria is at last a woman, she is in her 19th year. On the occasion she kindly gave me a pair of gloves which though too small for me ever to wear, shows an untiring & sisterly disposition. I hope we shall henceforth live in more perfect harmony & be more closely knit together in the bond of love than we have hitherto done. gave her a second scarf but on her discovering the fact by the dirt & sundry holes I gave her a brand new one instead.

Not too much should be made of such an entry for the two sisters were clearly fond of each other and Caroline may have had an eye on comic effect when reading bits of her Journal aloud. She was certainly very fond of her brother, Barclay. Generally he is referred to as "dear" or "dearest" Barclay. As the youngest of the three children she no doubt sometimes felt left out of things. We catch a glimpse of this in a remark she makes the

day after the Horticultural Meeting. "Papa, A. Opie, Anna Maria went to Truro & Bible meeting, Mamma & the Gurneys to Aunt Alfred's. Barclay & Cavendish & I course was left at home."

Do we learn anything about Caroline Fox from daily account which cover nearly three years of adolescence? One thing clear and that is that the finished version leaves out wealth of detail. From evidence of this volume, from Barclay's Journal, we assume that the later volume would have given us an almost unrivalled picture of life early Victorian England. It can also glimpse the lineage of the grown woman. Her mother-in-law, as has been said, was a rather reserved son. In June, 1838, she records in the published Journal a "she made, with Anna Maria Barclay, and her sister, Wendy Monk, a fair phrenologist who had been made on Caroline herself. Barclay's Journal tells us that the phrenologist thought sky. He may have made observation from her man rather than from the bust on her head, but Barclay rejected any such notion. It is difficult to tell if Caroline could have remained shy for very long, for the Foxes were always entertaining. Caroline would have met great number and variety of guests. One of her early friends, a 20-year-old, called and this does not seem to have been very much out of the ordinary. On another occasion she notes, "Nobody else here" something which is not unusual, and this she explains was because of the cholera. Nor was it only the visitation of the distinguished individuals who gathered to their dining-table that attracted her. She was just interested in the small-talk the neighbourhood and there are many entries similar to the following: "Mamma & I took a nice gossiping tea & Uncle & Aunt Alfred."

No one would doubt the sincerity of her Quaker faith but the Foxes were not puritanical, nor narrow in their views. It is true there is no reference to music in volume and they never visit a theatre (though she was "dressed up"), but was interested in the arts, and at twelve-and-a-half years old had views about cut of a sleeve. Kitty making for a new dress, expresses her pleasure in on returning from a Continental holiday. "Aunt Charles & A.M. and me a very, very smelling bottle full of delightful French scent" when Barclay and her father got back from a trip to Germany. "Barclay was generously gave me the bottles of genuine eau Cologne, bt at Cologne."

Above all it is Caroline, sense of fun which endears her pages. Sometimes we discover that some of her characters her published Journal, as we see she described the dowd (literally) of G. Stephens & came to tea with some old girls:

Amongst other freaks G. Stephens to show us how admirably could run at gallop (that is to say, on legs) & most drollously managed to fall down her elbow, turn on it as on a pivot and completely put it out of joint. Barclay & I were very sorry for Barclay as it was at its summit, took a very early start, but as the weather was so hot, which the wisely went to the hosiery and braided out his impressions against him some of the most droll things I also marks her account of the visit of young Mr Darby: "Papa and Barclay went to see him at Truro and from there to try some experiments in electricity. (What?) I went with them. They came home with a very large bottle of water. We were people dim at 2 o'clock to have the pleasure of Cavendish's company to see some of his experiments. He had acquired himself to administer, for otherwise the poor you would have been sadly disappointed. We were not left with our resources. The criticism grows sharp two days later when reports, "Aunt Alfred's friend R. Darby is still here, his inoffensive stupid young man and it is rather provoking that he should be here. As A's visitors for so long time."

Remarks like this support the judgment of a contemporary, Caroline Stephen, who is quoted by Wilson Harris as saying "As a young girl especially her more lay in the tendency to make too free and satirical use of her sharp wit, and even in later life this tendency was not brought into full play by captivity to the law of kindness without a struggle." We should remember, of course, that Caroline was writing in a time when the publication of a journal was considered private. There is no evidence of real unkindness, but more often a comical sense which animates an always entertaining narrative with comments like the one on a young man's conversation: "He was entirely absorbed in his own ideas, and he was so full of ideas that he was not able to say a word."

This volume, which comes as an unexpected surprise, may help us realize how much we have lost by the destruction of the Foxes' Journal. It is a volume of the life of a young woman, a volume of the life of a young woman, a volume of the life of a young woman.

R. L. Brett, 1978. An edition of *Caroline Fox's Journal* by R. L. Brett, published in the autumn of 1978 by Bell and Hyman.

Wilson Harris's *Caroline Fox* (1944) and is repeated by Wendy Monk, who brought out a new edition of the Journal in 1972, in which she added, "We have seen all that remains; there is no possibility of anyone finding unpublished pages in an attic."

Wilson Harris's *Caroline Fox* (1944) and is repeated by Wendy Monk, who brought out a new edition of the Journal in 1972, in which she added, "We have seen all that remains; there is no possibility of anyone finding unpublished pages in an attic."

Wilson Harris's *Caroline Fox* (1944) and is repeated by Wendy Monk, who brought out a new edition of the Journal in 1972, in which she added, "We have seen all that remains; there is no possibility of anyone finding unpublished pages in an attic."

Wilson Harris's *Caroline Fox* (1944) and is repeated by Wendy Monk, who brought out a new edition of the Journal in 1972, in which she added, "We have seen all that remains; there is no possibility of anyone finding unpublished pages in an attic."

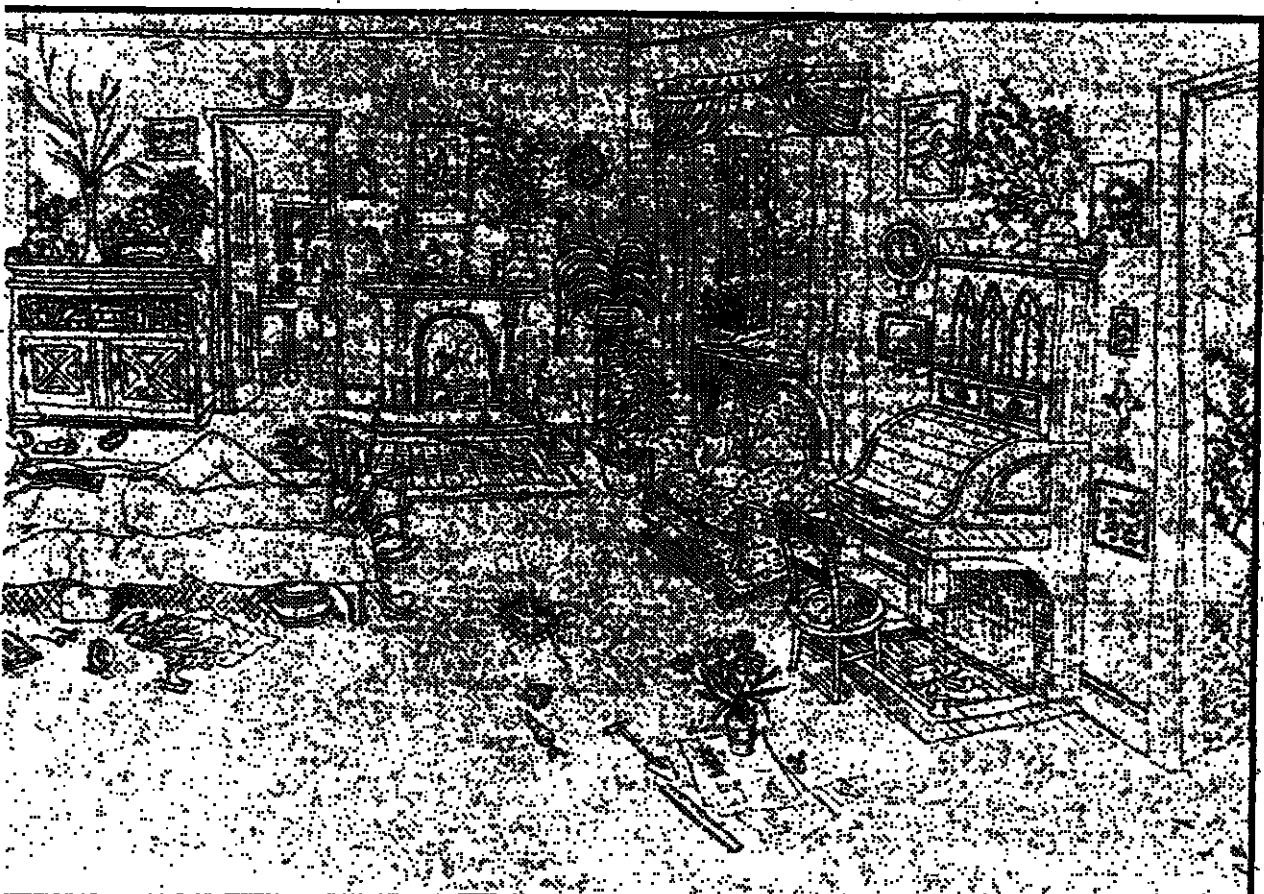


## Collecting

## Modern patrons of the Arts



Face in a Crowd by David Carpanini



Ruskin's Room by Chris Orr

ion of Scientific, and Managerial is known as the "trade union or mob, have their own, in an ugly 1950s Camden Town, k of the building ide and the repu- cants, it came a surprise to the effice walls hung modern pictures. of course, gone at pictures, but here I wanted to. These were not us names; I had come across any. But the pictures ition because it is two-fold. age of the living v discover, alive n the trade union th a strong bias artists who are bers. Secondly, is particularly arts and has an

es on behalf of idom cost more, generally much, Hector with quite o spend can pre- at a time. All the pictures at head- quarters are not, however, owned by the union. They also use the picture loan service provided by Camden Library. The library has a collection of more than 800 original prints, drawings, paintings and sculp- tures which any ticket holder may borrow for three months at a time. Exhibitions are mounted at the larger branch libraries (Swiss Cottage, St Pancras, Hol- born) from which ticket holders can choose. The next exhibi- tions start on February 18. The works purchased by the library are generally in the £30-£80 range, so these exhibitions are fun of ideas for the modest collector.

My taste does not always coincide with that of Mr Jenkins but there are four artists on view at "head office" that I owe him a real debt of gratitude for introducing me to. They are David Carpanini, Alf Astbury, Charles Beauchamp and Chris Orr; the two last are represented by etchings on loan from Camden library.

against grey Victorian terraces, merging with mountains. Then there is Dan Jones, a trade union favourite. He paints spectacular, highly coloured canvases of trade union rallies and marches in a primitive, childish style. There is a major example in the ante-room of the TUC council chamber, Clive Jenkins tells me. The Asens only have his prints at head office, though they have an "original" demonstration at their college.

Around the walls of the ante- room to Clive Jenkins's office are a group of paintings of the Liverpool docks. "I bought them at the exhibition organ- ized to celebrate the centenary of the Liverpool trades council. It was a race between Vic Feather and me as to who got the best ones." There are also a number of textile collage pictures; these came from an exhibition at Congress House (which has a fine exhibition room) of the work of the Embroiderers' Guild. Exhibi- tions are regularly mounted there by various unions.

All the pictures at head- quarters are not, however, owned by the union. They also use the picture loan service provided by Camden Library. The library has a collection of more than 800 original prints, drawings, paintings and sculp- tures which any ticket holder may borrow for three months at a time. Exhibitions are mounted at the larger branch libraries (Swiss Cottage, St Pancras, Hol- born) from which ticket holders can choose. The next exhibi- tions start on February 18. The works purchased by the library are generally in the £30-£80 range, so these exhibitions are fun of ideas for the modest collector.

Carpanini's paintings are precise and highly finished but convey a haunting atmosphere of life in the Welsh valleys, where the artist was born, and you feel very clearly his own sympathy with the people and their industrial landscape.

He was "discovered" by Clive Jenkins at the Royal Academy where he exhibits regularly; he is now 31, studied at the Royal College of Art and is a member of various distin- guished exhibiting societies. His wife, Jane, paints sensitive watercolours of the industrial landscape of Wales—omitting the people, her husband's speciality. Their work is popu- lar in Wales, in the £120-£500 range for an oil, and can be seen at the Pegryn Gallery, Anglesea.

Alf Astbury is a commercial artist by trade and painter in his spare time. He attended the Laird School of Art at Birken- head and generally only exhib- its when something is arranged by his union, Slade. This is how Clive Jenkins came across his evocative Mersey-side view, "Heath Cock", depicting a tug of that name pulling out among the docks, at the Liver- pool trade council exhibition.

Again, Astbury has the instinctive feel for the indus- trial landscape that he knows, managing to make poetry out of cranes, gas works, old streets and plenty of water. Also through Slade, he sent an indus- trial landscape to an exhibition at the House of Commons some years ago which was bought by Jennie Lee. It made him some- thing of a local celebrity.

With Charles Beauchamp we are in quite a different world. This is his professional name; his real name is Charles Beau- champ Gimpel and he exhibits at the family gallery, Gimpel Ellis. It is an etching of 1971 that hangs at the Asens, entitled Midscape I coloured with a soft green wash.

This is a Surrealist piece; an arched window with fluttering drapes is squared off by window panes which make a dice board. Only the last pane

is uncut.

Gerardine Norman  
Saleroom Correspondent

# ROYAL ALBERT HALL

Kensington, SW7 2AP

VICTOR HOCHHAUSER presents  
**TOMORROW at 7.30**  
Or, "Orpheus in the Underworld" OFFENBACH  
Piano Concerto in A minor GRIEG  
Polovtsian Dances ("Prince Igor") BORODIN  
"New World" Symphony DVORAK  
LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA  
BERNARD KEEFFE IRENA ZARITSKAYA  
Tickets: 50p, £1.00, £1.50, £2.00, £2.50, £3.00, £3.50, £4.00, £4.50, £5.00, £5.50, £6.00, £6.50, £7.00, £7.50, £8.00, £8.50, £9.00, £9.50, £10.00, £10.50, £11.00, £11.50, £12.00, £12.50, £13.00, £13.50, £14.00, £14.50, £15.00, £15.50, £16.00, £16.50, £17.00, £17.50, £18.00, £18.50, £19.00, £19.50, £20.00, £20.50, £21.00, £21.50, £22.00, £22.50, £23.00, £23.50, £24.00, £24.50, £25.00, £25.50, £26.00, £26.50, £27.00, £27.50, £28.00, £28.50, £29.00, £29.50, £30.00, £30.50, £31.00, £31.50, £32.00, £32.50, £33.00, £33.50, £34.00, £34.50, £35.00, £35.50, £36.00, £36.50, £37.00, £37.50, £38.00, £38.50, £39.00, £39.50, £40.00, £40.50, £41.00, £41.50, £42.00, £42.50, £43.00, £43.50, £44.00, £44.50, £45.00, £45.50, £46.00, £46.50, £47.00, £47.50, £48.00, £48.50, £49.00, £49.50, £50.00, £50.50, £51.00, £51.50, £52.00, £52.50, £53.00, £53.50, £54.00, £54.50, £55.00, £55.50, £56.00, £56.50, £57.00, £57.50, £58.00, £58.50, £59.00, £59.50, £60.00, £60.50, £61.00, £61.50, £62.00, £62.50, £63.00, £63.50, £64.00, £64.50, £65.00, £65.50, £66.00, £66.50, £67.00, £67.50, £68.00, £68.50, £69.00, £69.50, £70.00, £70.50, £71.00, £71.50, £72.00, £72.50, £73.00, £73.50, £74.00, £74.50, £75.00, £75.50, £76.00, £76.50, £77.00, £77.50, £78.00, £78.50, £79.00, £79.50, £80.00, £80.50, £81.00, £81.50, £82.00, £82.50, £83.00, £83.50, £84.00, £84.50, £85.00, £85.50, £86.00, £86.50, £87.00, £87.50, £88.00, £88.50, £89.00, £89.50, £90.00, £90.50, £91.00, £91.50, £92.00, £92.50, £93.00, £93.50, £94.00, £94.50, £95.00, £95.50, £96.00, £96.50, £97.00, £97.50, £98.00, £98.50, £99.00, £99.50, £100.00, £100.50, £101.00, £101.50, £102.00, £102.50, £103.00, £103.50, £104.00, £104.50, £105.00, £105.50, £106.00, £106.50, £107.00, £107.50, £108.00, £108.50, £109.00, £109.50, £110.00, £110.50, £111.00, £111.50, £112.00, £112.50, £113.00, £113.50, £114.00, £114.50, £115.00, £115.50, £116.00, £116.50, £117.00, £117.50, £118.00, £118.50, £119.00, £119.50, £120.00, £120.50, £121.00, £121.50, £122.00, £122.50, £123.00, £123.50, £124.00, £124.50, £125.00, £125.50, £126.00, £126.50, £127.00, £127.50, £128.00, £128.50, £129.00, £129.50, £130.00, £130.50, £131.00, £131.50, £132.00, £132.50, £133.00, £133.50, £134.00, £134.50, £135.00, £135.50, £136.00, £136.50, £137.00, £137.50, £138.00, £138.50, £139.00, £139.50, £140.00, £140.50, £141.00, £141.50, £142.00, £142.50, £143.00, £143.50, £144.00, £144.50, £145.00, £145.50, £146.00, £146.50, £147.00, £147.50, £148.00, £148.50, £149.00, £149.50, £150.00, £150.50, £151.00, £151.50, £152.00, £152.50, £153.00, £153.50, £154.00, £154.50, £155.00, £155.50, £156.00, £156.50, £157.00, £157.50, £158.00, £158.50, £159.00, £159.50, £160.00, £160.50, £161.00, £161.50, £162.00, £162.50, £163.00, £163.50, £164.00, £164.50, £165.00, £165.50, £166.00, £166.50, £167.00, £167.50, £168.00, £168.50, £169.00, £169.50, £170.00, £170.50, £171.00, £171.50, £172.00, £172.50, £173.00, £173.50, £174.00, £174.50, £175.00, £175.50, £176.00, £176.50, £177.00, £177.50, £178.00, £178.50, £179.00, £179.50, £180.00, £180.50, £181.00, £181.50, £182.00, £182.50, £183.00, £183.50, £184.00, £184.50, £185.00, £185.50, £186.00, £186.50, £187.00, £187.50, £188.00, £188.50, £189.00, £189.50, £190.00, £190.50, £191.00, £191.50, £192.00, £192.50, £193.00, £193.50, £194.00, £194.50, £195.00, £195.50, £196.00, £196.50, £197.00, £197.50, £198.00, £198.50, £199.00, £199.50, £200.00, £200.50, £201.00, £201.50, £202.00, £202.50, £203.00, £203.50, £204.00, £204.50, £205.00, £205.50, £206.00, £206.50, £207.00, £207.50, £208.00, £208.50, £209.00, £209.50, £210.00, £210.50, £211.00, £211.50, £212.00, £212.50, £213.00, £213.50, £214.00, £214.50, £215.00, £215.50, £216.00, £216.50, £217.00, £217.50, £218.00, £218.50, £219.00, £219.50, £220.00, £220.50, £221.00, £221.50, £222.00, £222.50, £223.00, £223.50, £224.00, £224.50, £225.00, £225.50, £226.00, £226.50, £227.00, £227.50, £228.00, £228.50, £229.00, £229.50, £230.00, £230.50, £231.00, £231.50, £232.00, £232.50, £233.00, £233.50, £234.00, £234.50, £235.00, £235.50, £236.00, £236.50, £237.00, £237.50, £238.00, £238.50, £239.00, £239.50, £240.00, £240.50, £241.00, £241.50, £242.00, £242.50, £243.00, £243.50, £244.00, £244.50, £245.00, £245.50, £246.00, £246.50, £247.00, £247.50, £248.00, £248.50, £249.00, £249.50, £250.00, £250.50, £251.00, £251.50, £252.00, £252.50, £253.00, £253.50, £254.00, £254.50, £255.00, £255.50, £256.00, £256.50, £257.00, £257.50, £258.00, £258.50, £259.00, £259.50, £260.00, £260.50, £261.00, £261.50, £262.00, £262.50, £263.00, £263.50, £264.00, £264.50, £265.00, £265.50, £266.00, £266.50, £267.00, £267.50, £268.00, £268.50, £269.00, £269.50, £270.00, £270.50, £271.00, £271.50, £272.00, £272.50, £273.00, £273.50, £274.00, £274.50, £275.00, £275.50, £276.00, £276.50, £277.00, £277.50, £278.00, £278.50, £279.00, £279.50, £280.00, £280.50, £281.00, £281.50, £282.00, £282.50, £283.00, £283.50, £284.00, £284.50, £285.00, £285.50, £286.00, £286.50, £287.00, £287.50, £288.00, £288.50, £289.00, £289.50, £290.00, £290.50, £291.00, £291.50, £292.00, £292.50, £293.00, £293.50, £294.00, £294.50, £295.00, £295.50, £296.00, £296.50, £297.00, £297.50, £298.00, £298.50, £299.00, £299.50, £300.00, £300.50, £301.00, £301.50, £302.00, £302.50, £303.00, £303.50, £304.00, £304.50, £305.00, £305.50, £306.00, £306.50, £307.00, £307.50, £308.00, £308.50, £309.00, £309.50, £310.00, £310.50, £311.00, £311.50, £312.00, £312.50, £313.00, £313.50, £314.00, £314.50, £315.00, £315.50, £316.00, £316.50, £317.00, £317.50, £318.00, £318.50, £319.00, £319.50, £320.00, £320.50, £321.00, £321.50, £322.00, £322.50, £323.00, £323.50, £324.00, £324.50, £325.00, £325.50, £326.00, £326.50, £327.00, £327.50, £328.00, £328.50, £329.00, £329.50, £330.00, £330.50, £331.00, £331.50, £332.00, £332.50, £333.00, £333.50, £334.00, £334.50, £335.00, £335.50, £336.00, £336.50, £337.00, £337.50, £338.00, £338.50, £339.00, £339.50, £340.00, £340.50, £341.00, £341.50, £342.00, £342.50, £343.00, £343.50, £344.00, £344.50, £345.00, £345.50, £346.00, £346.50, £347.00, £347.50, £348.00, £348.50, £349.00, £349.50, £350.00, £350.50, £351.00, £351.50, £352.00, £352.50, £353.00, £353.50, £354.00, £354.50, £355.00, £355.50, £356.00, £356.50, £357.00, £357.50, £358.00, £358.50, £359.00, £359.50, £360.00, £360.50, £361.00, £361.50, £362.00, £362.50, £363.00, £363.50, £364.00, £364.50, £365.00, £365.50, £366.00, £366.50, £367.00, £367.50, £368.00, £368.50, £369.00, £369.50, £370.00, £370.50, £371.00, £371.50, £372.00, £372.50, £373.00, £373.50, £374.00, £374.50, £375.00, £375.50, £376.00, £376.50, £377.00, £377.50, £378.00, £378.50, £379.00, £379.50, £380.00, £380.50, £381.00, £381.50, £382.00, £382.50, £383.00, £383.50, £384.00, £384.50, £385.00, £385.50, £386.00, £386.50, £387.00, £387.50, £388.00, £388.50, £389.00, £389.50, £390.00, £390.50, £391.00, £391.50, £392.00, £392.50, £393.00, £393.50, £394.00, £394.50, £395.00, £395.50, £396.00, £396.50, £397.00, £397.50, £398.00, £398.50, £399.00, £399.50, £400.00, £400.50, £401.00, £401.50, £402.00, £402.50, £403.00, £403.50, £404.00, £404.50, £405.00, £405.50, £406.00, £406.50, £407.00, £407.50, £408.00, £408.50, £409.00, £409.50, £410.00, £410.50, £411.00, £411.50, £412.00, £412.50, £413.00, £413.50, £414.00, £414.50, £415.00, £415.50, £416.00, £416.50, £417.00, £417.50, £418.00, £418.50, £419.00, £419.50, £420.00, £420.50, £421.00, £421.50, £422.00, £422.50, £423.00, £423.50, £424.00, £424.50, £425.00, £425.50, £426.00, £426.50, £427.00, £427.50, £428.00, £428.50, £429.00, £429.50, £430.00, £430.50, £431.00, £431.50, £432.00, £432.50, £433.00, £433.50, £434.00, £434.50, £435.00, £435.50, £436.00, £436.50, £437.00, £437.50, £438.00, £438.50, £439.00, £439.50, £440.00, £440.50, £441.00, £441.50, £442.00, £442.50, £443.00, £443.50, £444.00, £444.50, £445.00, £445.50, £446.00, £446.50, £447.00, £447.50, £448.00, £448.50, £449.00, £449.50, £450.00, £450.50, £451.00, £451.50, £452.00, £452.50, £453.00, £453.50, £454.00, £454.50, £455.00, £455.50, £456.00, £456.50, £457.00, £457.50, £458.00, £458.50, £459.00, £459.50, £460.00, £460.50, £461.00, £461.50, £462.00, £462.50, £463.00, £463.50, £464.00, £464.50, £465.00, £465.50, £466.00, £466.50, £467.00, £467.50, £468.00, £468.50, £469.00, £469.50, £470.00, £470.50, £471.00, £471.50, £472.00, £472.50, £473.00, £473.50, £474.00, £474.50, £475.00, £475.50, £476.00, £476.50, £477.00, £477.50, £478.00, £478.50, £479.00, £479.50, £480.00, £480.50, £481.00, £481.50, £482.00, £482.50, £483.00, £483.50, £484.00, £484.50, £485.00, £485.50, £486.00, £486.50, £487.00, £487.50, £488.00, £488.50, £489.00, £489.50, £490.00, £490.50, £491.00, £491.50, £492.00, £492.50, £493.00, £493.50, £494.00, £494.50, £495.00, £495.50, £496.00, £496.50, £497.00, £497.50, £498.00, £498.50, £499.00, £499.50, £500.00, £500.50, £501.00, £501.50, £502.00, £502.50, £503.00, £503.50, £504.00, £504.50, £505.00, £505.50, £506.00, £506.50, £507.00, £507.50, £508.00, £508.50, £509.00, £509.50, £510.00, £510.50, £511.00, £511.50, £512.00, £512.50, £513.00, £513.50, £514.00, £514.50, £515.00, £515.50, £516.00, £516.50, £517.00, £517.50, £518.00, £518.50, £519.00, £519.50, £520.00, £520.50, £521.00, £521.50, £522.00, £522.50, £523.00, £523.50, £524.00, £524.50, £525.00, £525.50, £526.00, £526.50, £527.00, £527.50, £528.00, £528.50, £529.00, £529.50, £530.00, £530.50, £531.00, £531.50, £532.00, £532.50, £533.00, £533.50, £534.00, £534.50, £535.00, £535.50, £536.00, £536.50, £537.00, £537.50, £538.00, £538.50, £539.00, £539.50, £540.00, £540.50, £541.00, £541.50, £542.00, £542.50, £543.00, £543.50, £544.00, £544.50, £545.00, £545.50, £546.00, £546.50, £547.00, £547.50, £548.00, £548.50, £549.00, £549.50, £550.00, £550.50, £551.00, £551.50, £552.00, £552.50, £553.00, £553.50, £554.00, £554.50, £555.00, £555.50, £556.00, £556.50, £557.00, £557.50, £558.00, £558.50, £559.00, £559.50, £560.00, £560.50, £561.00, £561.50, £562.00, £562.50, £563.00, £563.50, £564.00, £564.50, £565.00, £565.50, £566.00, £566.50, £567.00, £567.50, £568.00, £568.50, £569.00, £569.50, £570.00, £570.50, £571.00, £571.50, £572.00, £572.50, £573.00, £573.50, £574.00, £574.50, £575.00, £575.50, £576.00, £576.50, £577.00, £577.50, £578.00, £578.50, £579.00, £579.50, £580.00, £580.50, £581.00, £581.50, £582.00, £582.50, £583.00, £583.50, £584.00, £584.50, £585.00, £585.50, £586.00, £586.50, £587.00, £587.50, £588.00, £588.50, £589.00, £589.50, £590.00, £590.50, £591.00, £591.50, £592.00, £592.50, £593.00, £593.50, £594.00, £594.50, £595.00, £595.50, £596.00, £596.50, £597.00, £597.50, £598.00, £598.50, £599.00, £599.50, £600.00, £600.50, £601.00, £601.50, £602.00, £602.50, £603.00, £603.50, £604.00, £604.50, £605.00, £605.50, £606.00, £606.50, £607.00, £607.50, £608.00, £608.50, £609.00, £609.50, £610.00, £610.50, £611.00, £611.50, £612.00, £612.50, £613.00, £613.50, £614.00, £614.50, £615.00, £615.50, £616.00, £616.50, £617.00, £617.50, £618.00, £618.50, £619.00, £619.50, £620.00, £620.50, £621.00, £621.50, £622.00, £622.50, £623.00, £623.50, £624.00, £624.50, £625.00, £625.50, £626.00, £626.50, £627.00, £627.50, £628.00, £628.50, £629.00, £629.50, £630.00, £630.50, £631.00, £631.50, £632.00, £632.50, £633.00, £633.50, £634.00, £634.50, £635.00, £635.50, £636.00, £636.50, £637.00, £637.50, £638.00, £638.50, £639.00, £639.50, £640.00, £640.50, £641.00, £641.50, £642.00, £642.50, £643.00, £643.50, £644.00, £644.50, £645.00, £645.







[illegible]







## Gardening

### Mechanical aids

I take my annual developments in aids to gardening—v in lawn mowers, and similar machinery—is slow progress and performance that report rather than taking breakthrough of garden machinery because so many

now anxious to we fruit and vegetable manufacturers have large market for mowers. We are to the extra-ordinary which arose when there were a models on the which the idled to about half

at least a dozen to now—more if we ever increasing mowers which in a large garden only for cultivat-ing trucks and all kinds and as a ce for various

we had a special Westwood Gemini really excellent class. Westwood erger garden culti- Groundhog range rake Briggs and gines, the 3hp 190.13 and £208.13 sets at £208.38 and

also the new Qualic cultivators, the uper with a 98cc urstroke engine the Cultimatic De 4hp Briggs and urstroke engine here is a good uments for both

have produced a nterpretive small Gazelle, which vating tools, lawn- equipment to cut 3ft high. It will dumper truck, a lawn-sweeper, and d with headlights can mow your u get home from fter dark. There models of the £556.88.

also make some many cultivators 1 Super, a 3hp £208.13, to their odel with a 4hp 33) and the 5hp 47.50). All the made by Briggs and the standard onists of two blades. There is range of attach- le including an ass cutter.

ing—but much nise—are the Rotavators; one hing width of 10 at £339 and g 15 inches at

popular Merry now consists of t (£195), the 4hp and the 5hp (£275). Wolsley, e manufacturers, o larger models, e gardens, or nurseries. Landmaster cul-

ivators are well worth consid- dering, the Lion Cub at £120 and the Super at £168.

Norlett's Beaver Powe Spade at £148.13 is also worth consid- ering for a small garden.

For a medium-sized garden with up to, say, half an acre of ground cultivated in parts each year, a 3 or 3½ hp cultivator with a digging or tilling width of 18 inches to 20 inches will do a very capable job. For heavy land or for turning in pasture one either opts for a more powerful machine, or reduces the cutting width by using fewer tines. Or again one may have to go over the ground several times, digging a little deeper each time.

It is important to bear in mind your type of soil when choosing a cultivator and to discuss the problem with your dealer. Some cultivators have the engine mounted at the front, over the digging tines, which is an advantage on heavy soils. For light sandy soils a machine with the engine mounted amidships as it were or at the rear is easier to handle.

In mowers there is not a great deal to report in the way of progress. Many of my friends have been buying rotary mowers, often main-voltage electric types, some of which do not pick up the mow- ings. Indeed they tell me that there are now several million such rotary mowers at work in British gardens and I fear for the effect this will have on the lawns. If you let the cuttings lie on a lawn eventually the lawn becomes soft and spongy, moss and weeds move in and the lawn begins to become a problem.

So if you are inclined towards a rotary mower and they have many advantages, being able to cut really tall grass, or to mow to lawn height—do look for a machine that col- lects the mowings. In the Mountfield range there are many models, both petrol- driven and electric.

The main decision to be made when buying a powered mower is whether to buy a pedestrian machine, one that you walk behind, or whether to choose a "ride on" machine. We have a choice of "ride on" mowers with a cut- ting width of 24 inches or more; there is the Webb 24in machine at £429, the Atco 24in (with seat attachment) at £446, and the 30in machine (with seat) at £565.

For larger areas and faster working there are "ride on" rotary mowers which can be used for grass cutting, towing a truck or a leaf sweeper. If there is a power take-off and a rotary cultivator is attached it could qualify for a VAT rate of only 8 per cent instead of 12½ per cent. Such are the fa- vourable anomalies of VAT. Leaders in this field of "ride on" rotaries are Wheelhouse and Simplicity, with electric start machines from around £900.

There have been some in- teresting developments in the single and multistand nylon cord cutting tools for rough grass in awkward places. I have not seen the latest ver- sion but hope to report on them later in the season.

All prices mentioned above include VAT. I have checked them during the week, but of course there may be some in- creases on the way.

Unfortunately in last Saturday's Special Offer for fruit bushes the distance between straw- berries was given as 12½ft. But I am sure my readers real- ized this should have been 2½ft.

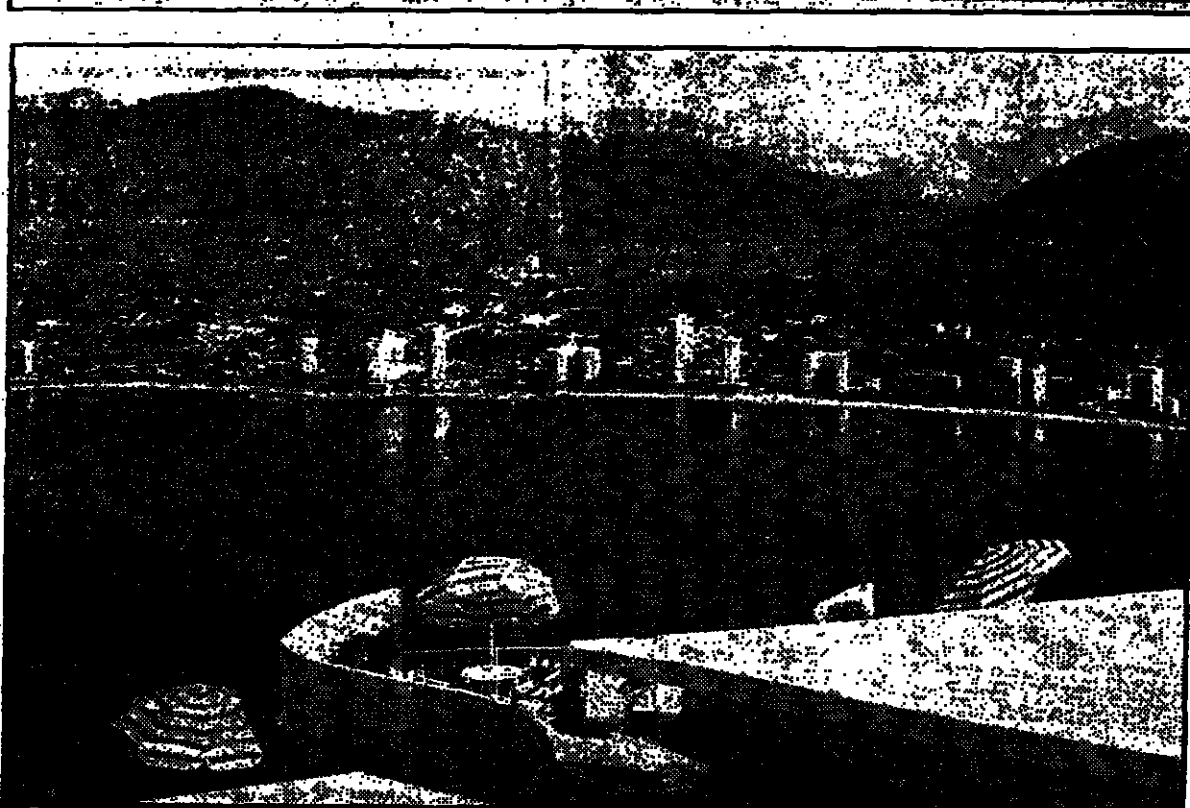
Roy Hay

## Travel

### Down Mexico way



Acapulco: 'A must on the playboy's itinerary.'



Suggestions of a holiday in Mexico might well conjure visions of sleepy villages still basking in some Latin-spirited wild west or perhaps Aztec Indian ruins buried in verdant jungle. It is easy to forget, given the images manufactured by a hundred Hollywood westerns, that Mexico is not simply the land of sombreros and chili carne but also possesses a stretch of Pacific coastline dubbed the "Mexican Riviera" by the travel industry.

White sandy beaches, hot sun and a wealth of maritime sports have lured American tourists south from familiar spots like Tijuana to the string of towns beneath the mountains south of the Gulf of California. Acapulco has allegedly become part of every would-be playboy's itinerary and the tourist capital of a coast which offers Mediterranean attractions with a Central American flavour.

One would not expect to see the Union Jack fluttering very often along what is clearly an American preserve, but for the past few years Princess Cruises, part of the P & O group, have been showing the flag with a series of seasonal cruises specifically aimed at the American market. This year the same cruises, which are based on Los Angeles, are being offered in Britain.

Anybody accustomed to the decorum and partial formality of most cruises will probably find life aboard the SS Pacific Princess, a modern liner of 20,000 gross tonnage, a

little disconcerting. Americans enjoy the snobbery and mystique of having English officers and cabin crews, but demand and get a very informal atmosphere. You can survive the 10 days on board without a dinner jacket and still meet the captain.

At the same time the American traveller demands certain standards and what might pass the British palate for food without anything more than a mope will not escape so lightly past American lips. As a result, the galley is good—Italian but cosmopolitan in its offerings.

Sailing in the evening from Los Angeles, the ship cruises south past the rocky tip of Cabo San Luca to touch first at Puerto Vallarta. Like many of the ports of call the town is adapting itself to the demands of the tourist industry and has a large American settlement. The beach closest to the ship's berth stretches away towards distant mountains and an evening can be spent dining al fresco a few yards from the ocean.

At Manzanillo the major attraction of a brief stop lies in Las Hadas, an exotic hotel complex dreamt up by a Bolivian million- aire. Twenty minutes drive from the ship a fairy tale of arabesque architecture cascades from a jungle hillside down to a sheltered bay.

An air of sensual luxury hangs over the place with its courtyards of bougainvillea and gleaming white stone. The ship stops

long enough for the traveller to loiter by the leafy swimming pool and sample a lunchtime coccoloco, a tequila-based drink poured into a partially scooped-out coconut.

Where there is one hotel complex at Manzanillo there are a dozen at Acapulco. Less than a day's sailing down the coast brings the ship into a fine natural harbour, first used by Indians 2,000 years ago, and thirty-eight beaches stretching round the horse-shoe of the bay. The ultimate pan- oramic view is probably best gained by parasailing, where the intrepid traveller is attached to a parachute and pulled along behind a motorboat to rise in the air like a kite over the water.

A glass-bottomed boat will take visitors out to Roqueta Island to see the under- water shrine of the Virgin of Guadalupe and the marine life of the bay. The more sedate can hire a Jeep at reasonable rates which gives them mobility to see the cliff divers at La Quebrada plummeting 135 feet into a cove, or eat at local restaurants above the twinkling lights of the bay.

There is a certain freneticism to Acapulco which visitors might want to escape. The avenues of buildings bearing the best names in the American hotel business and the swish discotheques are not all the town has to offer. There is a Spanish fort, sadly under-developed, and a huge native market where ordinary Mexican and Indian life goes on undisturbed.

The 16-hour stop in Acapulco also allows time for travel inland, since Acapulco is a good jumping off point for places like Mexico City and Taxco, an ancient silver- mining settlement. But such trips can be long and sweaty in so brief a stay.

From the pleasure domes of Acapulco the ship turns north again to stop first of all at Zihuatanejo, a fishing village still largely unspoilt, where excursions are available to a Pacific island along the coast.

The last port of call before Los Angeles is Mazatlan, close to the entrance to the Gulf of California and a great fishing centre. Boats can be hired in advance to go in search of marlin, shark and sailfish. Ashore one of the tours climbs up into the Sierra Madre mountain range and the little villages of Concordia.

In all P & O offer a 15 night holiday for a starting price of £1,020 including the flight to and from Los Angeles and two nights in the city at the beginning of the holiday and one night at the end.

Some people may be put off by the long flights at either end of the trip, but there is a lot to be said in favour of the ship—although some of the accommodation would be fairly cramped for two people over the full voyage. P & O might well consider bringing something like the Princess Cruises closer to home.

Stewart Tendler

## Chess

### Just a second

When were seconds first used and where? Are they used in matches of lower category than Candidates' Semifinals and what are their functions? These and other questions relating to seconds have been put to me by Mr Neil P. Fick and ever ready to oblige an appreciative reader, I hasten to fill in these gaps in his chess knowledge as far as I can.

Firstly it should be said that a second is someone who is prepared or assigned to the task of assisting a player in a match or tournament. Under the laws of chess he is forbidden to give his principal any analytical assistance during the course of the game, but he may help him with adjournment analysis and with his preparations, both physical and mental for the match or the tour- nement. As a natural concomitant to these functions the second acts as the sympathetic com- panion to his principal, con- doling with him and reassuring him when he loses and exulting with him when he wins. He is also the go-between whenever the player wishes to communi- cate with the arbiter or with the tournament committee and vice-versa.

Nowadays the second is strictly forbidden to speak or communicate with the player during the playing period and it has become the practice that, while he may have a seat in the auditorium, he cannot come into the playing area when a game is in progress. When seconds were first used it is impossible for me to say,

Records of the arrangement for matches and tournaments do not exist before the nine- teenth century. So, while I would not be at all surprised if the practice of seconds existed as far back as when the Muslim school of chess was predominant over a thousand years ago, the first record I know of seconds relates to the Staunton-Saint-Amant match of 1843 when Staunton took with him to Paris Captain Wilson and Mr Worrell as seconds. He obviously relied upon them quite a lot since when Captain Wilson had to return home towards the end of the match Staunton lost a game and had some difficulty in pulling himself together before he won the match.

I doubt whether these two were in fact full seconds in the modern sense of the term. For one thing, there were no ad- journments so it would have been impossible for them to assist Staunton with adjourn- ment analysis. And, when one comes to consider the role of seconds in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, one finds, for instance in the cases of Lesker and Capablanca, that they acted purely as inter- mediaries to arrange the con- ditions of the match.

It looks as though the first world championship match in which there were seconds whose official duty it was to aid their principals in analysis during adjournments was the 1935 Alekhine-Euwe match in the Netherlands. Alekhine's second was the Dutch master, Landas, and Euwe had the Hungarian grandmaster, Maroczy, as his second. The director of the match was the Viennese master, Hans Kmoch. By 1937, when the return match for the title took place, again in the Netherlands, Smyslov, who was sent by the Soviet Chess Federation to

help him, was still not his official second. In the final at Belgrade, Bondarevsky was his official second and clearly was sent by the Soviet Chess Fed- eration. But, although Bondarevsky and Spassky had been very old friends, it would seem this friendship no longer existed. There was precious little rapport between the two Soviet grandmasters and they even resided in different parts of Belgrade.

On the whole issue as to whether seconds should be allowed to assist in the analysis of adjourned games I am as one who is attempting to keep the tide back. For I believe such a usage to be in direct conflict with the rules of chess in that the game is still in progress, even if it has been suspended for a specified length of time. But the practice is by now so deeply embedded in the system of playing matches that it is of no use whatsoever my trying to get rid of it.

I give another game from the Korchnoi-Spassky match in the Candidates' final match at Belgrade—last year, the seventh game. Korchnoi (White) Spassky (Black) 1. P-K4 P-K3 2. P-K3 P-K3 3. P-K3 P-K3 4. P-K3 P-K3 5. P-K3 P-K3 6. P-K3 P-K3 7. P-K3 P-K3 8. P-K3 P-K3 9. P-K3 P-K3 10. P-K3 P-K3 11. P-K3 P-K3 12. P-K3 P-K3 13. P-K3 P-K3 14. P-K3 P-K3 15. P-K3 P-K3 16. P-K3 P-K3 17. P-K3 P-K3 18. P-K3 P-K3 19. P-K3 P-K3 20. P-K3 P-K3 21. P-K3 P-K3 22. P-K3 P-K3 23. P-K3 P-K3 24. P-K3 P-K3 25. P-K3 P-K3 26. P-K3 P-K3 27. P-K3 P-K3 28. P-K3 P-K3 29. P-K3 P-K3 30. P-K3 P-K3 31. P-K3 P-K3 32. P-K3 P-K3 33. P-K3 P-K3 34. P-K3 P-K3 35. P-K3 P-K3 36. P-K3 P-K3 37. P-K3 P-K3 38. P-K3 P-K3 39. P-K3 P-K3 40. P-K3 P-K3 41. P-K3 P-K3 42. P-K3 P-K3 43. P-K3 P-K3 44. P-K3 P-K3 45. P-K3 P-K3 46. P-K3 P-K3 47. P-K3 P-K3 48. P-K3 P-K3 49. P-K3 P-K3 50. P-K3 P-K3 51. P-K3 P-K3 52. P-K3 P-K3 53. P-K3 P-K3 54. P-K3 P-K3 55. P-K3 P-K3 56. P-K3 P-K3 57. P-K3 P-K3 58. P-K3 P-K3 59. P-K3 P-K3 60. P-K3 P-K3 61. P-K3 P-K3 62. P-K3 P-K3 63. P-K3 P-K3 64. P-K3 P-K3 65. P-K3 P-K3 66. P-K3 P-K3 67. P-K3 P-K3 68. P-K3 P-K3 69. P-K3 P-K3 70. P-K3 P-K3 71. P-K3 P-K3 72. P-K3 P-K3 73. P-K3 P-K3 74. P-K3 P-K3 75. P-K3 P-K3 76. P-K3 P-K3 77. P-K3 P-K3 78. P-K3 P-K3 79. P-K3 P-K3 80. P-K3 P-K3 81. P-K3 P-K3 82. P-K3 P-K3 83. P-K3 P-K3 84. P-K3 P-K3 85. P-K3 P-K3 86. P-K3 P-K3 87. P-K3 P-K3 88. P-K3 P-K3 89. P-K3 P-K3 90. P-K3 P-K3 91. P-K3 P-K3 92. P-K3 P-K3 93. P-K3 P-K3 94. P-K3 P-K3 95. P-K3 P-K3 96. P-K3 P-K3 97. P-K3 P-K3 98. P-K3 P-K3 99. P-K3 P-K3 100. P-K3 P-K3 101. P-K3 P-K3 102. P-K3 P-K3 103. P-K3 P-K3 104. P-K3 P-K3 105. P-K3 P-K3 106. P-K3 P-K3 107. P-K3 P-K3 108. P-K3 P-K3 109. P-K3 P-K3 110. P-K3 P-K3 111. P-K3 P-K3 112. P-K3 P-K3 113. P-K3 P-K3 114. P-K3 P-K3 115. P-K3 P-K3 116. P-K3 P-K3 117. P-K3 P-K3 118. P-K3 P-K3 119. P-K3 P-K3 120. P-K3 P-K3 121. P-K3 P-K3 122. P-K3 P-K3 123. P-K3 P-K3 124. P-K3 P-K3 125. P-K3 P-K3 126. P-K3 P-K3 127. P-K3 P-K3 128. P-K3 P-K3 129. P-K3 P-K3 130. P-K3 P-K3 131. P-K3 P-K3 132. P-K3 P-K3 133. P-K3 P-K3 134. P-K3 P-K3 135. P-K3 P-K3 136. P-K3 P-K3 137. P-K3 P-K3 138. P-K3 P-K3 139. P-K3 P-K3 140. P-K3 P-K3 141. P-K3 P-K3 142. P-K3 P-K3 143. P-K3 P-K3 144. P-K3 P-K3 145. P-K3 P-K3 146. P-K3 P-K3 147. P-K3 P-K3 148. P-K3 P-K3 149. P-K3 P-K3 150. P-K3 P-K3 151. P-K3 P-K3 152. P-K3 P-K3 153. P-K3 P-K3 154. P-K3 P-K3 155. P-K3 P-K3 156. P-K3 P-K3 157. P-K3 P-K3 158. P-K3 P-K3 159. P-K3 P-K3 160. P-K3 P-K3 161. P-K3 P-K3 162. P-K3 P-K3 163. P-K3 P-K3 164. P-K3 P-K3 165. P-K3 P-K3 166. P-K3 P-K3 167. P-K3 P-K3 168. P-K3 P-K3 169. P-K3 P-K3 170. P-K3 P-K3 171. P-K3 P-K3 172. P-K3 P-K3 173. P-K3 P-K3 174. P-K3 P-K3 175. P-K3 P-K3 176. P-K3 P-K3 177. P-K3 P-K3 178. P-K3 P-K3 179. P-K3 P-K3 180. P-K3 P-K3 181. P-K3 P-K3 182. P-K3 P-K3 183. P-K3 P-K3 184. P-K3 P-K3 185. P-K3 P-K3 186. P-K3 P-K3 187. P-K3 P-K3 188. P-K3 P-K3 189. P-K3 P-K3 190. P-K3 P-K3 191. P-K3 P-K3 192. P-K3 P-K3 193. P-K3 P-K3 194. P-K3 P-K3 195. P-K3 P-K3 196. P-K3 P-K3 197. P-K3 P-K3 198. P-K3 P-K3 199. P-K3 P-K3 200. P-K3 P-K3 201. P-K3 P-K3 202. P-K3 P-K3 203. P-K3 P-K3 204. P-K3 P-K3 205. P-K3 P-K3 206. P-K3 P-K3 207. P-K3 P-K3 208. P-K3 P-K3 209. P-K3 P-K3 210. P-K3 P-K3 211. P-K3 P-K3 212. P-K3 P-K3 213. P-K3 P-K3 214. P-K3 P-K3 215. P-K3 P-K3 216. P-K3 P-K3 217. P-K3 P-K3 218. P-K3 P-K3 219. P-K3 P-K3 220. P-K3 P-K3 221. P-K3 P-K3 222. P-K3 P-K3 223. P-K3 P-K3 224. P-K3 P-K3 225. P-K3 P-K3 226. P-K3 P-K3 227. P-K3 P-K3 228. P-K3 P-K3 229. P-K3 P-K3 230. P-K3 P-K3 231. P-K3 P-K3 232. P-K3 P-K3 233. P-K3 P-K3 234. P-K3 P-K3 235. P-K3 P-K3 236. P-K3 P-K3 237. P-K3 P-K3 238. P-K3 P-K3 239. P-K3 P-K3 240. P-K3 P-K3 241. P-K3 P-K3 242. P-K3 P-K3 243. P-K3 P-K3 244. P-K3 P-K3 245. P-K3 P-K3 246. P-K3 P-K3 247. P-K3 P-K3 248. P-K3 P-K3 249. P-K3 P-K3 250. P-K3 P-K3 251. P-K3 P-K3 252. P-K3 P-K3 253. P-K3 P-K3 254. P-K3 P-K3 255. P-K3 P-K3 256. P-K3 P-K3 257. P-K3 P-K3 258. P-K3 P-K3 259. P-K3 P-K3 260. P-K3 P-K3 261. P-K3 P-K3 262. P-K3 P-K3 263. P-K3 P-K3 264. P-K3 P-K3 265. P-K3 P-K3 266. P-K3 P-K3 267. P-K3 P-K3 268. P-K3 P-K3 269. P-K3 P-K3 270. P-K3 P-K3 271. P-K3 P-K3 272. P-K3 P-K3 273. P-K3 P-K3 274. P-K3 P-K3 275. P-K3 P-K3 276. P-K3 P-K3 277. P-K3 P-K3 278. P-K3 P-K3 279. P-K3 P-K3 280. P-K3 P-K3 281. P-K3 P-K3 282. P-K3 P-K3 283. P-K3 P-K3 284. P-K3 P-K3 285. P-K3 P-K3 286. P-K3 P-K3 287. P-K3 P-K3 288. P-K3 P-K3 289. P-K3 P-K3 290. P-K3 P-K3 291. P-K3 P-K3 292. P-K3 P-K3 293. P-K3 P-K3 294. P-K3 P-K3 295. P-K3 P-K3 296. P-K3 P-K3 297. P-K3 P-K3 298. P-K3 P-K3 299. P-K3 P-K3 300. P-K3 P-K3 301. P-K3 P-K3 302. P-K3 P-K3 303. P-K3 P-K3 304. P-K3 P-K3 305. P-K3 P-K3 306. P-K3 P-K3 307. P-K3 P-K3 308. P-K3 P-K3 309. P-K3 P-K3 310. P-K3 P-K3 311. P-K3 P-K3 312. P-K3 P-K3 313. P-K3 P-K3 314. P-K3 P-K3 315. P-K3 P-K3 316. P-K3 P-K3 317. P-K3 P-K3 318. P-K3 P-K3 319. P-K3 P-K3 320. P-K3 P-K3 321. P-K3 P-K3 322. P-K3 P-K3 323. P-K3 P-K3 324. P-K3 P-K3 325. P-K3 P-K3 326. P-K3 P-K3 327. P-K3 P-K3 328. P-K3 P-K3 329. P-K3 P-K3 330. P-K3 P-K3 331. P-K3 P-K3 332. P-K3 P-K3 333. P-K3 P-K3 334. P-K3 P-K3 335. P-K3 P-K3 336. P-K3 P-K3 337. P-K3 P-K3 338. P-K3 P-K3 339. P-K3 P-K3 340. P-K3 P-K3 341. P-K3 P-K3 342. P-K3 P-K3 343. P-K3 P-K3 344. P-K3 P-K3 345. P-K3 P-K3 346. P-K3 P-K3 347. P-K3 P-K3 348. P-K3 P-K3 349. P-K3 P-K3 350. P-K3 P-K3 351. P-K3 P-K3 352. P-K3 P-K3 353. P-K3 P-K3 354. P-K3 P-K3 355. P-K3 P-K3 356. P-K3 P-K3 357. P-K3 P-K3 358. P-K3 P-K3 359. P-K3 P-K3 360. P-K3 P-K3 361. P-K3 P-K3 362. P-K3 P-K3 363. P-K3 P-K3 364. P-K3 P-K3 365. P-K3 P-K3 366. P-K3 P-K3 367. P-K3 P-K3 368. P-K3 P-K3 369. P-K3 P-K3 370. P-K3 P-K3 371. P-K3 P-K3 372. P-K3 P-K3 373. P-K3 P-K3 374. P-K3 P-K3 375. P-K3 P-K3 376. P-K3 P-K3 377. P-K3 P-K3 378. P-K3 P-K3 379. P-K3 P-K3 380. P-K3 P-K3 381. P-K3 P-K3 382. P-K3 P-K3 383. P-K3 P-K3 384. P-K3 P-K3 385. P-K3 P-K3 386. P-K3 P-K3 387. P-K3 P-K3 388. P-K3 P-K3 389. P-K3 P-K3 390. P-K3 P-K3 391. P-K3 P-K3 392. P-K3 P-K3 393. P-K3 P-K3 394. P-K3 P-K3 395. P-K3 P-K3 396. P-K3 P-K3 397. P-K3 P-K3 398. P-K3 P-K3 399. P-K3 P-K3 400. P-K3 P-K3 401. P-K3 P-K3 402. P-K3 P-K3 403. P-K3 P-K3 404. P-K3 P-K3 405. P-K3 P-K3 406. P-K3 P-K3 407. P-K3 P-K3 408. P-K3 P-K3 409. P-K3 P-K3 410. P-K3 P-K3 411. P-K3 P-K3 412. P-K3 P-K3 413. P-K3 P-K3 414. P-K3 P-K3 415. P-K3 P-K3 416. P-K3 P-K3 417. P-K3 P-K3 418. P-K3 P-K3 419. P-K3 P-K3 420. P-K3 P-K3 421. P-K3 P-K3 422. P-K3 P-K3 423. P-K3 P-K3 424. P-K3 P-K3 425. P-K3 P-K3 426. P-K3 P-K3 427. P-K3 P-K3 428. P-K3 P-K3 429. P-K3 P-K3 430. P-K3 P-K3 431. P-K3 P-K3 432. P-K3 P-K3 433. P-K3 P-K3 434. P-K3 P-K3 435. P-K3 P-K3 436. P-K3 P-K3 437. P-K3 P-K3 438. P-K3 P-K3 439. P-K3 P-K3 440. P-K3 P-K3 441. P-K3 P-K3 442. P-K3 P-K3 443. P-K3 P-K3 444. P-K3 P-K3 445. P-K3 P-K3 446. P-K3 P-K3 447. P-K3 P-K3 448. P-K3 P-K3 449. P-K3 P-K3 450. P-K3 P-K3 451. P-K3 P-K3 452. P-K3 P-K3 453. P-K3 P-K3 454. P-K3 P-K3 455. P-K3 P-K3 456. P-K3 P-K3 457. P-K3 P-K3 458. P-K3 P-K3 459. P-K3 P-K3 460. P-K3 P-K3 461. P-K3 P-K3 462. P-K3 P-K3 463. P-K3 P-K3 464. P-K3 P-K3 465. P-K3 P-K3 466. P-K3 P-K3 467. P-K3 P-K3 468. P-K3 P-K3 469. P-K3 P-K3 470. P-K3 P-K3 471. P-K3 P-K3 472. P-K3 P-K3 473. P-K3 P-K3 474. P-K3 P-K3 475. P-K3 P-K3 476. P-K3 P-K3 477. P-K3 P-K3 478. P-K3 P-K3 479. P-K3 P-K3 480. P-K3 P-K3 481. P-K3 P-K3 482. P-K3 P-K3 483. P-K3 P-K3 484. P-K3 P-K3 485. P-K3 P-K3 486. P-K3 P-K3 487. P-K3 P-K3 488. P-K3 P-K3 489. P-K3 P-K3 490. P-K3 P-K3 491. P-K3 P-K3 492. P-K3 P-K3 493. P-K3 P-K3 494. P-K3 P-K3 495. P-K3 P-K3 496. P-K3 P-K3 497. P-K3 P-K3 498. P-K3 P-K3 499. P-K3 P-K3 500. P-K3 P-K3 501. P-K3 P-K3 502. P-K3 P-K3 503. P-K3 P-K3 504. P-K3 P-K3 505. P-K3 P-K3 506. P-K3 P-K3 507. P-K3 P-K3 508. P-K3 P-K3 509. P-K3 P-K3 510. P-K3 P-K3 511. P-K3 P-K3 512. P-K3 P-K3 513. P-K3 P-K3 514. P-K3 P-K3 515. P-K3 P-K3 516. P-K3 P-K3 517. P-K3 P-K3 518. P-K3 P-K3 519. P-K3 P-K3 520. P-K3 P-K3 521. P-K3 P-K3 522. P-K3 P-K3 523. P-K3 P-K3 524. P-K3 P-K3 525. P-K3 P-K3 526. P-K3 P-K3 527. P-K3 P-K3 528. P-K3 P-K3 529. P-K3 P-K3 530. P-K3 P-K3 531. P-K3 P-K3 532. P-K3 P-K3 533. P-K3 P-K3 534. P-K3 P-K3 535. P-K3 P-K3 536. P-K3 P-K3 537. P-K3 P-K3 538. P-K3 P-K3 539. P-K3 P-K3 540. P-K3 P-K3 541. P-K3 P-K3 542. P-K3 P-K3 543. P-K3 P-K3 544. P-K3 P-K3 545. P-K3 P-K3 546. P-K3 P-K3 547. P-K3 P-K3 548. P-K3 P-K3 549. P-K3 P-K3 550. P-K3 P-K3 551. P-K3 P-K3 552. P-K3 P-K3 553. P-K3 P-K3 554. P-K3 P-K3 555. P-K3 P-K3 556. P-K3 P-K3 557. P-K3 P-K3 558. P-K3 P-K3 559. P-K3 P-K3 560. P-K3 P-K3 561. P-K3 P-K3 562. P-K3 P-K3 563. P-K3 P-K3 564. P-K3 P-K3 565. P-K3 P-K3 566. P-K3 P-K3 567. P-K3 P-K3 568. P-K3 P-K3 569. P-K3 P-K3 570. P-K3 P-K3 571. P-K3 P-K3 572. P-K3 P-K3 573. P-K3 P-K3 574. P-K3 P-K3 575. P-K3 P-K3 576. P-K3 P-K3 577. P-K3 P-K3 578. P-K3 P-K3 579. P-K3 P-K3 580. P-K3 P-K3 581. P-K3 P-K3 582. P-K3 P-K3 583. P-K3 P-K3 584. P-K3 P-K3 585. P-K3 P-K3 586. P-K3 P-K3 587. P-K3 P-K3 588. P-K3 P-K3 589. P-K3 P-K3 590. P-K3 P-K3 591. P-K3 P-K3 592. P-K3 P-K3 593. P-K3 P-K3 594. P-K3 P-K3 595. P-K3 P-K3 596. P-K3 P-K3 597. P-K3 P-K3 598. P-K3 P-K3 599. P-K3 P-K3 600. P-K3 P-K3 601. P-K3 P-K3 602. P-K3 P-K3 603. P-K3 P-K3 604. P-K3 P-K3 605. P-K3 P-K3 606. P-K3 P-K3 607. P-K3 P-K3 608. P-K3 P-K3 609. P-K3 P-K3 610. P-K3 P-K3 611. P-K3 P-K3 612. P-K3 P-K3 613. P-K3 P-K3 614. P-K3 P-K3 615. P-K3 P-K3 616. P-K3 P-K3 617. P-K3 P-K3 618. P-K3 P-K3 619. P-K3 P-K3 620. P-K3 P-K3 621. P-K3 P-K3 622. P-K3 P-K3 623. P-K3 P-K3 624. P-K3 P-K3 625. P-K3 P-K3 626. P-K3 P-K3 627. P



## Fay Weldon: a liking for words on paper



Fay Weldon: a cheerful, laughing, jolly blonde.

Do you remember *Remember Me* or *Female Friends* or *Don't Among the Women*? Cautionary tales every one of them, as with observation as keen as a surgeon's scalpel, Fay Weldon dissected friendships, marriages, men, and the lives that women lead among themselves. There is no reason why an author should even faintly resemble a character, or characters, from her books, but it is still something of a surprise to find a cheerful, laughing jolly blonde lady who lives in the country, and has four children. One has left home, and the others are respectively 14, seven, and four months. (As a friend of hers said, "She got one married off and another born in the same week.")

Her latest novel, *Little Sisters*, is published on Monday (Hodder & Stoughton, £4.25). "I am the sort of person I would read," she says of her own books. "Eighteen months ago she and her antique dealer husband moved to Somerset, and there is an antique dealer Victor, as one of the chief characters in *Little Sisters*."

"Sheraton" says Hamish proudly. "An inland, cross-banded, mahogany bow fronted, Sheraton sideboard. I got it for a song, eight hundred."

"In the style of Sheraton," corrects Victor. "And four hundred would be too much. The legs are wrong, too."

Fay Weldon is not altogether keen on living in the country. She moved because her husband moved. Life and times in London have formed the essence of her novels, following a successful career as a copywriter, notably for Mather and Crowther. ("Happiness is egg-shaped," was one of hers.)

"We can live and work here in the country—if you are a writer, it doesn't make much difference where you live if you spend a lot of your time writing—the children and the walls are the same! What you see out of the windows is much more alarming—everything is green and leaning out of control and changing colour. I write a piece about this in one of my novels that hasn't been published yet. Nature is an argument used by men against women. Living in the country makes you more of a family—you have a much closer relationship with the children who have nobody else to talk to but you. It's very rewarding, but I prefer London."

While she appreciates the difference between taking a child to a casualty ward in the country—half an hour—to the madness of a London hospital dealing with chaos and life and death, the country is also filled with cows, and traps and death.

"I like writing because I like words on paper. I am able to write because I do have a facility for cutting out all extraneous details and concentrating on this other world, which to an extent is why I have to have the children and a house and a certain amount of chaos and great pressure in order to keep me in it at all."

"One can't go on having children for ever, the time will come when I won't be able to do it, and then...? If I am really pushed I can write all night, it's quite possible to do it, but it stops me writing for the next three weeks. There is only so much you can do. Morning is prime writing time."

Her next novel but one (there are now two on the stocks) is something of a departure from her elliptical, elusive, conversational style. It is soldier, mainly non-metaphorical, and much more traditional—it more or less runs consecutively, it deals with matters directly, instead of sideways, which makes it appear soldier. Her novels take about a year to write—a first draft, then, she says, you could go on working on it for a year, altering every sentence, without improving it. "You must see your work as transitory—though not as transitory as working for TV—but as something that will go in (and out of) people's minds. In a way I'm a didactic writer—something may be absorbed. Television is particularly ephemeral, though the script remains, like a stage play. Not only has she written television plays, and scripts for *Upstairs, Downstairs*, but she is at the moment working on a new adaptation for TV of *Pride and Prejudice* and has a new radio play due for broadcasting soon, and a black comedy (Mr Director) to be put on at the Orange Tree Theatre in Richmond.

"TV plays and books come out of our society, and as life and times change, so what you do, or have done, is not necessarily relevant any more. That is what you have to put up with—otherwise you write something else. I am beginning to write stage plays—which may be something to do with living in the country, you are not quite so anxious—you find yourself doing this which perhaps really may have more permanence. I dare say it is good for me." The family keeps her in the real world, of women and children, and death and traps. What do men write about? "They write about sex and power—fantasies of sex and power."

Philippa Toomey

### Capetown

Mr. Balthazar John Vorster, the Prime Minister of South Africa, is a very impressive man. Hardly likable, but a visitor immediately feels that he is in the presence of a powerful and confident leader.

He has been compared with de Gaulle, but he reminded me of Adenauer the bumbling face, upright back, unblinking stare, and the formal politeness. The sunburned nose, which would look incongruous on the face of another man of his age, becomes a focus for the visitor, an excuse not to return that unblinking stare.

He has a reputation for being short with foreign correspondents; but I found him attentive and determined to explain his policies with a measured thoroughness that left no excuse for misunderstanding. He spoke as many Afrikaners do; as if he had a mouthful of consonants and was chewing them into hard little bits.

He is in his early sixties, and his new constitutional proposals will almost certainly be his last attempt to ensure the survival of Afrikanerdom. Previously apartheid was only a policy, but now it is to be

entrenched in a constitution.

The prospect frightens some South Africans, but that will not deter Mr. Vorster and other Afrikaner nationalists. A Roman Catholic priest said that the Calvinist belief in predestination was being applied to social and political problems, and I doubt that they would disagree.

All but one of the black homelands will be declared independent within the next five years. Mr. Vorster said that this would undo what the colonial power, Britain, did in the last century. They would be free and independent countries now if it were not for Britain, and he seemed to suggest that he was pursuing a benign policy of decolonization.

Future relations would be decided by the homeland governments, but he visualized a number of completely independent countries, economically closer to the European Economic Community. They already had a customs agreement, and they could, if they so wanted, evolve into an economic block.

He denied that most of the homelands were not economically viable. They were more viable than at least 50 member

Louis Heren talks to Mr Vorster on the survival of Afrikanerdom

## Tightening the screw of apartheid

**If the Nationalist Party's policy worked, South Africa would cease to exist. It could be renamed Southland or the Free State...**

states of the United Nations. Those already in existence had governments with opposition parties, which, he implied, was more than could be said for many members of the United Nations.

Mr. Vorster said that the Indian and coloured communities did not have homelands, but legislation would be introduced next year which would give them responsibility for their own affairs. The black migrant workers would not participate because they would be citizens of the homelands, where they could vote and stand for the local parliament.

They would, however, have more control over their own affairs while in South Africa than foreign workers had in Europe. They could elect municipal councils to run the townships and manage their own schools. They could also share responsibility for law and order.

The homelands and townships are intended to de-Africanize South Africa, and under the new constitutional proposals apartheid will be maintained by establishing three parliaments for the whites, Coloureds and Indians. The white chamber will have 135

seats, the Coloured chamber 92 and the Indian 51.

Each chamber will have exclusive legislative authority over the affairs of its own community. Legislation dealing with national interests will be enacted by one or more parliaments after they have been approved by a council of cabinets.

An electoral college consisting of 50 whites, 25 coloureds and 13 Indians will elect the president, who will preside over the council of cabinets. Other members will include the prime ministers of the three parliaments, five white cabinet ministers, three coloured and one Indian minister.

The president, who undoubtedly will be Mr. Vorster, will also be assisted by a president's council. His powers will be wide and numerous and as head of state he will preside over the council of cabinets and his own council. He will give assent to legislation enacted by the parliaments on matters of national interest, appoint ministers and dismiss them, and will have a decisive vote on national legislation.

The response of the coloured and Indian leaders has been cautious, and the assumption is

that many will resent the proposals because they are seen to perpetuate apartheid. Some white liberals are at best intrigued, and believe that they could eventually to a federation or confederation in which whites, coloureds, Indians and blacks could live and prosper in peace.

Dr. Connie Mulder, minister responsible for homelands and townships, however rejected the idea of a federation. A racially-mixed federal executive was acceptable. The homeland could opt for some kind of commonwealth status, nothing more.

If the Nationalist Party policy worked, he said, South Africa would cease to exist, could be renamed Southland, the free state, and he preferred the latter.

Only one thing is certain. Vorster will get his new constitution if he wants it. South Africans of all colours are convinced that it will last, the foreseeable future. Mr. Vorster and the National Party retain their monopoly of power and their determination to defend their national identity.

## Unravelling the mystery of the ogre king's Bridewell

### Henry's vanished palace turns up by the Thames

It is not every day that we rescue from blank oblivion one of Henry VIII's vanished palaces. That is why the rescue dig by the Museum of London beside Blackfriars station is of historical, architectural, and sentimental importance.

That egomaniac old ogre Henry has quite unjustifiably become one of our most popular monarchs. The public love him for his bloodthirsty appetite for wives, and because he made history dramatic. Drama may be fun to read about or to watch on the telly, but it is hell to live through.

Almost the only way in which Henry was truly admirable was as a builder. He saw himself as the prototype and personification of the Renaissance prince, one of whose functions was to employ the greatest artists of his age in building palaces that would make his name live for ever, or at any rate make Francis I of France green with envy.

A contemporary described Henry tactfully as "the only Phoenix of his time for fine and curious masonry". He built no less than 13 major palaces around London, most of them on London's main road, the Thames. I suppose that if we could bring back only one of his vanished buildings, we should choose Nonsuch, that ornate prodigy of his old age, whose fragments now lie under the suburbs of Ewell and Chess.

But the most mysterious of his works is the Palace of Bridewell, which has just been rediscovered. At least we know what Nonsuch looked like from Hoenagel's magical watercolour and prints. We know very little about Bridewell. The excavation is telling us much.

Bridewell is barely mentioned in the records or *The History of the King's Works*. No detailed plan exists, apart from a partial survey including the hall, made when it had been a workhouse for two centuries. There are no paintings or drawings, as there are of all Henry's other palaces.

It was one of Henry's first buildings, finished when he was 32. We know that it was made of his bright red brick with stone dressings, and had octagonal stair towers like those in the Tudor part of Hampton Court. A good guess is that it looked like an earlier, smaller version of Hampton Court.

It cost £25,000 half what Wolsey paid at about the same time for his part of Hampton Court, which aroused Henry's dangerous envy. We think it had three courtyards, the southernmost facing the Thames. John Stow described the Bridewell as stately and beautiful, and told how a gallery was built from it across the Fleet for the state visit of the Holy Roman Emperor, Charles V, in 1522.

John Schofield has

uncovered the massive brick foundations of the east wing of the main quadrangle. Some of the walls built upon a series of arches are more than 4ft wide.

Why? Were there some change of plan or structural reinforcement while the palace was being built?

There is a distinctly odd series of Tudor cross-walls close together. There should be the foundation of an arched gateway leading to the chapel courtyard, which now lies under New Bridge Street. The black mud at the foot of the arches is full of fresh-water snails, supporting the theory that the Bridewell was raised on a platform above land reclaimed from the river.

The Palace of Bridewell is one of history's lost mysteries. We are now in a position to know more about it than has been available since the Great Fire.

Philip Howard

There are puzzles which

Further excavations for the next few weeks may answer. Two very large Tudor walls bound within a yard of each other. Why? Were there some change of plan or structural reinforcement while the palace was being built?

There is a distinctly odd series of Tudor cross-walls close together. There should be the foundation of an arched gateway leading to the chapel courtyard, which now lies under New Bridge Street. The black mud at the foot of the arches is full of fresh-water snails, supporting the theory that the Bridewell was raised on a platform above land reclaimed from the river.

Philip Howard



Work in progress at Bridewell, King Henry's first palace finished when he was 32.



### Fred Emery

## A not-so-phoney war before the real battle begins

**It could all, in both parties, be depicted as good clean fun... but it is not clean, and it certainly does not seem much fun for some participants**

As the party conferences unfolded last autumn with comparative good manners and lack of disputation we were told it was all put on for the sake of the election. Indeed it is axiomatic of anybody's democratic politics that party splits get swallowed, if not stomached, and ranks closed behind the leader, the closer an election looms.

But does the axiom still hold here? By its standards this past week's ructions would place us the farthest distance from an election. But clearly we are not so. Not only has the run-up to the general election begun, we are in the middle of a crucial by-election (Redbridge, Ilford, North), with another to follow shortly in Glasgow (Garscadden). And all around is something close to internal party mayhem, in public and in private, a cracking of the internal consensus, never mind the supposed national one. It affects all three national parties, but it is demonstrated at this of all times, by the eruption into Conservative calculations at Ilford of the deposed former Tory MP, to stand as a "conservative independent democrat".

Mr. Callaghan, trying to put a gloss on his parliamentary travails, ineffectually wondered whether, if the character of Parliament was changing, we might be better off with a

presidential system, with him as candidate. Quite apart from the fact that an American-style Congress would give him even less compliance than this Parliament, it remains that the present free-for-all challenge is more reminiscent of a party primary election scramble among American presidential contenders than what ought to be a clearing of the lines of battle between the main British parties.

It is easier to recapitulate what has been happening this week than to explain it plausibly. By any standards it has seemed a better week for Mrs. Thatcher, as the opinion polls developed her end-to-immigration strategy taken a fortnight before. It has been an unerring one for the publicly unflappable Mr. Callaghan. The underlying reality of economic inertia—in spite of the proud victory over double-digit inflation—on a uniquely broken through just as Labour backbenchers were again indulging their now perfected talents for dynamiting holes along the road to Scottish devolution.

The Prime Minister's main countermove of the week was his attempt to neutralize Mrs. Thatcher in the immigration debate but the lady was not so easily enticed into his party leaders' summit. And the Prime Minister's seriousness was not appar-

ent when it emerged that he had not bothered, by the Thursday Cabinet meeting, to discuss either his offer or her refusal with his assembled colleagues.

Immediate further challenge lies ahead for Mr. Callaghan. A group of his ministers led by Mr. Wedgwood Benn is also unhappy over the economic inertia. And this Sunday at Chequers they will try—and probably fail—to shake the Callaghan Healer strategy of playing safe with the Budget. British Leyland and the impending British Steel plant relocations are also ripe for intense dispute with the Labour left.

To the Prime Minister's obvious displeasure his backbenchers have taken very easily to the habit of treating a three-time Whip the way the French army in Algeria once took orders—as a basis for discussion.

In one sense all this has been taken for granted in a Labour government. But it is striking that Mrs. Thatcher's leadership has at the same time been subject to sniping if not ambush inside the Conservative Party. No sooner had she come through the rather un-British ordeal of public questioning by Young Conservatives and giving answers that did not stonewall, than Mr. Heath re-

affirmed his irreconcilability. And this weekend, so some newspapers fear with their emboldened title, Mr. Enoch Powell is to reconfirm his.

Mr. Powell is of course outside the Conservative Party. But it has been the cherished hope of some in the party, including a few close to Mrs. Thatcher, to harness his presumed populist attractions to the immigration scare. Yet the issue ironically finds all three protagonists at the points of a triangle, with Mr. Powell—as he did the day before Mrs. Thatcher gave her famous utterance on Granada TV—fencing her in advance.

But beyond this triangle—which I would have thought now irreducible dissent is an endemic in Tory ranks as it is in Labour's. My report that some of the 132 Committee Executive members wanted changes in the Shadow Cabinet (table mentions no names at their meeting with Mrs. Thatcher) drew complaint, but only because it was too accurate.

There are Conservative MPs, doubtless a small minority of their party at Westminster, who express desperation at Mrs. Thatcher's performance, that neither Mr. Callaghan nor Mrs. Thatcher can impose the necessary authority it looks like continuing, and confusing onlookers, right up to polling day.

Equally, there are right-wingers—witness the Sel-don group—who are urging Mrs. Thatcher to give freer rein to what they see as her true instincts and ignore her stifling colleagues. Demands have been heard that if Shadow Cabinet members are to be dropped it ought to be men like Mr. Prior and Sir Ian Gilmour and Mr. Whitelaw who are derided for "pussyfooting" in their anxiety over retaining the "middle ground".

And such MPs are driven near to apoplexy by the crusading Mr. Peter Walker. Not only is he resented as a Heath man, but his lament over the absence of vision in British politics, given at the Cambridge Union on Thursday, and his dismissal of current Tory inspiration as springing from nineteenth century dogmas—and Liberal ones at that—is seen as rank disloyalty. He is unlikely to be forgiven when the smoke clears.

It could all, in both main parties, be depicted as good clean fun, in an era of indiscipline, of competition for the next tactics before facing the other team. But it is not clean, and it certainly does not seem much fun for some of the participants at the moment. And assuming, from past performance, that neither Mr. Callaghan nor Mrs. Thatcher can impose the necessary authority it looks like continuing, and confusing onlookers, right up to polling day.

## Pet happy in Moscow

A large brown rabbit put head out of a battered old bag and twitched its nose the freezing wind. Two or three rabbits huddled together in a wooden box. A grizzled seaman stamped on the icy ground, waiting for a side with a throng of well-wrapped Muvites pushed past to the r of pigeons in cages or canary section behind them.

Every weekend huge crowds come to Moscow's open air market to buy anything from mackerel to a matchbox. Many come just to jostle to the two acres and look at amazing varieties of fish, birds, mammals, coyotes, rabbits, and guinea-pigs.

The market is a rare example of private enterprise in Moscow. The pigeons, the seamen, the peasants in felt boots set their stalls and set the prices. Boxes and home-made covers behind huge sacks of birdseed weighing out kilos of staples for the fabled fencer.

The market, enclosed by high fences is divided into sections. The most crowded, always the fish section. Russians are aquarium enthusiasts. Take enormous pride in tropical fish. Every dealer seems to specialize in a specific breed. Little tanks stand on the counter, each with a small boiler fired by a gas cylinder.

Vivid luminous-looking no more than a quarter of an inch long are carefully laid into hot water bottles or ketchup jars (many of them with labels in English, since Soviet jars do not have scales). The tanks are tiny, cost about 40 kopecks, the more common goldfish 15 kopecks. Satisfied customers have pockets bulging with assorted bottles.

Another dealer sells pumps, while some scoop heaps of tiny scarlet worms and sell them in paper cones rather like live ice-creams.

In a corner all the equipment is sold for ice-fishing. The favourite winter sport of Russians who will spend hours standing over holes, drilled through a frozen lake, to warm by rough leather jackets and sip of vodka. This section of the market is always crowded.

Prices are fairly high: a white mouse, for example, costs two roubles. But everything can be bargained for, and dealers persuasively point to the scale on their fish. The plumpness of their rabbits, the markings on their soles, the birds.

Children anxiously discuss with their parents the best breed. For some reason cats and dogs are not allowed in the market (known officially as the "market"). But unofficially men and women stand around and puppies tucked under the coats, occasionally flashing off their jackets to prospective customers like sellers of dubious postcards.

A two-month-old fluffy white puppy with a bow on its head, cost 30 roubles, and as an excitement its owner was showing off its ears and paws. A box cat on some cardboard in the snow, kept warm with a jacket, baskets of kittens, nearby.

Russians are fond of pets. A Brezhnev's daughter has a miniature poodle and Mr. Khrushchev has a Labrador, according to the Moscow Kremlin. Those few dogs being walked through Moscow streets are always excellently groomed and neatly looking.

But most people find the limitations of living space a tight budget make a dog impractical pet. Cats, which need less attention during the working day are more popular.

The official attitude toward the pet market is rather contradictory: the ideology does not like private enterprise. A list would have difficulty finding the market near the Tchaikovsky Theatre. A pet is one of the most intriguing sights in Moscow.

Michael Binyo





NEW PRINTING HOUSE SQUARE, LONDON, WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

## RUPTION OF YOUTH

Front's current to convert school to the cause of racism closely on classical propaganda methods—is on the simple but ill-principle that im-olent minds are ipulated. The Front's hatred setting up nigrants and their axists. Liberals and the scapegoats for all is, has a crude appeal of young teen-ny from deprived, ed areas and broken feel they have look forward to other perpetual unemploy-verty. The attraction by the barely con-ssibility of violence. nt's waning of youth ively recent addition ities, but it is poten- dangerous one. Not be done to ston the distribution of pamph- school premises, but chers and teachers on their guard against Front any presence schools themselves, e already been in- pupils distributing front propaganda cir- hours. Such activities he tolerated. It is cul to "con already nials from dissemin- Front's ideas to their. In general, however, arities should not see it National Front re- in the same tolerant ey reward the forma-

## APPALACHIAN MINERS' STRIKE

th the prospect of ctricity cuts and mass resident Carter has d to abandon the alnoh ch he initially took to ners' strike in the tes. When the strike December, it was by all concerned as ater of routine, which little damage to the Strikes have been t of the process when s' contract comes up itation; and this time ks of coal had been n preparation for it. e, it was pointed out, half of the country's tution was being e coal from the 1 region in the eastern United States, where Mine Workers have gth. The expectation agreement would be due course, without isruption. mption was shattered however, when the gaining council over- rejected a deal which worked out between ers and a negotiating led by Mr Arnold union president. With ers showing no sign eared to go back to ring table, there was t of a long stalemate ase coal stocks had et low at the power d plans were being lectricity cuts. There ngs from large indus- rns in the Middle

RS ul Hoffman seem a strange thing rid bristling with works the nature of the tion, Bernard Levin d so much time col- ing originally made f set a long time ago far, far away. Yet he es that the popularity s' stretches far beyond ed for two hours' worth an. s assessment on Febru- film is that it is a dis- waste of time as an v but that it reveals, larly, a general com- ing cinema-goers to the ood as a real force to T disagree with that counts. e argued that whether od or bad is a matter and, as I imagine in is aware, he is en- and as a man who to masquerade his revealed truths may he ue to express them, e having declared his ie film does he not in ify himself from truly s. "the force that to see *Star Wars*?" ally absorbed by Star- ly the knowledge that i to be forcibly evic- ema kept me from his- vilians and cheering he before and yet "or film, left me in a deci- sion frame of mind and me time to understand so. is a work of brilliance resents its basic theme tainst Evil—surely, in another, a theme of work of art—in such a ductive form it pre- cur world of absolute sultion wrong, there is question one's commu- vocation necessary in ar, universe—and didn't Was it not marvellous hind, but far in few d Levin was so right d our taste for fantasy d reveals a search for ies in an adult world ion and relativism, but en he implied that this

tion, say, of Labour or Conserva- tive societies in the schools. The same principles would, of course, apply to any other ex- treme, totalitarian organization trying to induce schoolchildren to violence and fascism, whether of the left or the right. At present, happily, there are few, if any, other bodies of similar malevolence. The Socialist Workers' Party shares with the National Front a desire to sub- vert the established democratic values, but the SWP's policy is not based on crude racism, and it appeals more to the intellect than to base violent instincts. That is not to suggest that in general the totalitarian left is in any way less potentially dan- gerous than the totalitarian right. In the existing British context, however, the National Front presents a bigger threat to democ- racy than does any other or- ganisation of the left, and the Front's activities in schools would therefore be viewed with grave concern, and resisted with vigour.

The National Front is not an ordinary political organization and it should not be treated as if it were. The fact that it is a legal political party does not mean that it should be put on a par with the other parties and dealt with on the same criteria. When the National Front wishes to hire a hall for a public meet- ing, there is nothing discredi- table in taking into account the message it is likely to disseminate from that public platform before deciding whether or not to grant it permission to use the

hall. Those local authorities or other bodies which have refused to allow the Front to use their facilities, because in conscience, and after considering broad aspects of public policy, they have come to the conclusion that it would be contrary to public order and good race relations to permit the meeting, should not be the subject of reproach.

The National Front is legal, but it is not normal and it is not respectable. Discrimination against it, provided it is not unlawful, is not only permissible, but on occasion positively desirable, as a means of showing the deep revulsion for its sinister views felt by the vast majority of the British public and by those British institutions which the Front seeks to under- mine and ultimately destroy. For that reason the BBC was wrong in its documentary on the Front earlier this week, to have treated the party in exactly the same way as it would have the Liberal Party, or an ecological society.

The Front's activities must be fully reported, and the public should know about them, but that does not imply that it should be able to hide its essentially evil and undemocratic character behind the cloak of its legality, and, on that score, demand equal treatment in the media (or in schools or in its dealings with local authorities) with other political parties and organizations not dedicated, as the Front is, to the destruction of the values which form the basis of our society.

West, particularly the car in- dustry, that they might have to close down their operations, thro- ing hundreds of thousands of people out of work. So Mr Carter reversed himself and threw the weight of the Admini- stration into getting talks under way again. On paper, at least, he has the power of having a court order the strikers back to work for a period of 80 days while negotia- tions continue, under the terms of the Taft-Hartley Act. He has mentioned this as one of the options open to him. But in practice, he has to face the possibility that the miners would simply ignore the court order, as they have done in the past. The miners of Appalachia, like miners elsewhere, are used to long and bitter struggles with the mining companies, and in this case there appears to be a widespread feel- ing that Mr Miller had given away too much to the companies. It is being frowned by his opponents within the union, who have accused him for some time of being too weak.

Since Mr Miller became presi- dent, with the declared intention of cleaning things up, union fortunes have gone from bad to worse, with the result that its health and retirement fund, partly financed by the employers, is on the point of bankruptcy. Unions, however, have not received strike pay since the strike began on December 6, but have had to depend on food stamps from the federal government. Negotiations with the

kind of certainty has even the remotest connexion with reality. Absolute evil exists, and it is the folly of the wise to pretend it does not, but because it is absolute that does not, in any way, mean that it is simple. We flock to *Star Wars* because we can indulge an idea of good and evil that we will never encounter in real life, a kind of reverse catharsis. We come out of the film glowing with the knowledge that the next time we see a tall dark stranger dressed in black, pushing young children into the face of the incoming traffic and with a placard round his neck proclaiming "Vil- lain", that we too will stand up and be counted. Wouldn't Mr Levin agree that essentially it is not the Hitler (or Darth Vader) we have to fear, but the man who changes the points on the railway lines leading to the extermination camps, in other words the scientist?

*Star Wars*, just a film about a war between stars? Don't you believe it. Lucas, talented though he is, can never have realized what a potent myth he was releasing when he began his search into our collective unconscious in his attempt to find the ultimate entertainment, but he should not be surprised if he dredges up something unlooked for and something not altogether enter- taining. Yours sincerely, PAUL HOFFMAN, 20 Harlesden Road, Willesden, NW10. February 9.

## Preserving churches

From Mr J. Milnes-Smith Sir, London (February 10) I state that the fundamental purposes of the Church of England lie elsewhere than in the preservation of Victorian buildings. Non-eclesi- astical owners of cost consuming town halls, railway stations, grand mansions, etc. of this period may well feel the same about their order of priorities but, unlike the Church, their buildings, if they are listed or in a conservation area, are subject to the restraints and control in respect of alteration or demolition imposed by the historic buildings legislation of the Town and Country Planning Act. I think that there is general agreement that this legislation works much for the national bene-

fit and wonder if the time has not come to waive the immunity of buildings in ecclesiastical use from it. The dedication of Lord Escher's Advisory Board is comforting but many will feel that this immense problem would now be more effectively tackled by treating churches, on far as concerns their legislation like other buildings. An advantage here would be that gaps in the Department of the Environment's listing (which I agree is far from perfect) could be plugged by the making of a new list of notice- worthy churches that are not at the moment included. Such action would be pointless in the present situation. Yours faithfully, J. MILNES-SMITH, 141 Dalling Road, W6. February 11.

## Music on Radio 3

From Mr David Shayer Sir, Those of us who see Radio 3 as an island of normality in a media ocean of unreal trivia can only fear the worst after reading Stephen Hearst's state-of-the-wave- band message in your columns on Saturday, February 11. It is not the speedy metaphors ("the good ship Radio 3") which depress so much as the impres- sion Mr Hearst gives of a desire to convince the world at large (made up of other BBC policy makers no doubt, together with the regular followers of Radio 3, 2, 4 and local radio) that Radio 3 and its listeners are truly grateful, bear the stigma of their "cultural bless- edness" with humility, and will occupy their appointed station with heartfelt deference. It is all too common nowadays to have the populist finger wagged while we are reminded that "it is unfair to expect the majority to tolerate and accept the tastes of the eccentric and undemocratic tastes of the educated minority", but to hear this sort of thing, with its racist assumption that majority taste must be the starting point in all discussion, from the Controller of Radio 3 himself is a sad experience. Yours faithfully, DAVID SHAYER, Gwent College of Higher Education, College Crescent, Caerleon, Newport, Gwent. February 13.

## Israel's stance in the peace talks

From Sir Siegmund G. Warburg Sir, President Sadat has now returned to Cairo. This makes it imperative to reassess the vital issues at stake. Whatever may be the background of President Sadat's peace initiative it is an initiative to which Israel, with the support of Jews outside Israel, should react constructively and generously. If President Sadat's initiative were to fail, no Arab leader would be in a position to renew a similar initiative for many years to come, and the tensions in the Middle East would lead to new military and political explosions and end in catastrophe throughout the whole region. The two founders of Israel, Chaim Weizmann and David Ben-Gurion, profoundly believed that the idealistic spirit and legacy of Judaism must direct the aims and the conduct of the State of Israel. I heard these two great men speak in such terms both before and after 1948 but they also often expressed their criticism of those strains of petty nationalism which were emanating from a minority opposition within their country and which had been from time to time obstruc- tive to their own high purposes. It is these strains of nationalism which seem today in dangerous ascendancy in the policies of the Israeli Government. The creation of a secure existence for a community is not identical with nationalistic opportunism. Safety in this world can never be guaranteed by more barbed wire. It can only result from a genuine sense of trust. While every friend of Israel—and I have been such continuously—must be aware of the urgency of providing all possible means for Israel's protection, this is the oppo- site of striving for the kind of terri- torial gains which merely increase

## Negotiating in Rhodesia

From Mr Jerome Caminada Sir, Is the Patriotic Front indis- pensable to a settlement in Rhodesia? Is any agreement with- out it meaningless and are the present constitutional talks in Salisbury therefore pointless, because the Front has no part in them? In London and Washington the popular answer to these funda- mental questions on Rhodesia now seems to be that the Patriotic Front is indispensable. In Salisbury, how- ever, the Front is regarded as a force, a factor, certainly, but not the arbiter of the country's future. The arguments presented abroad for the Front are usually these: 1. The Front runs the guerrilla war and it is that war which has forced Mr Ian Smith, the Prime Minister, to swallow the principle of majority rule. 2. Only an agreement which includes the Front can stop the war. 3. The security situation grows ever worse, and the economy is on the point of collapse. 4. While the war continues, free elections cannot be held, which made free elections possible and truly transferred power to the Africans would win recognition abroad, and end sanctions. Let us look at these points in turn. 1. The Front, so far as one can see, does not command the obedience and loyalty of all the guerrillas, and in any case is often split between two opposing elements. The black nationalists now negotiating with the Prime Minister claim influence in the guerrilla camps, too—a claim which no one has yet proved or disproved. 2. Whether the war is one factor which moved Mr Smith to compromise and accept majority rule with safeguards, but there are other factors. Falling foreign exchange earnings, with the decline in commodity prices round the world; pressure from Rhodesia's few friends abroad; even realiza- tion that, after 12 years, Rhodesia cannot play the role of rebel for ever—all this came into it. 3. This is an assumption which may or may not be so. No one can tell whether a settlement without the Front would stop the war, or whether there is such a settlement. All that can be said is that all other efforts made before the attempt at an internal settlement did not stop the war. 4. This point is correct, though even with peace restored, free elections would not be guaranteed. Intimidation among the Africans would still have to be countered. 5. This, again, is an assumption, probably correct in so far as Rhodesia and an end to sanctions would come much more quickly after an all- round, rather than a partial, settle- ment. An internal settlement would be cold-shouldered for a time, but then, is not Rhodesia well used to being cold-shouldered? The world has seen many examples in the past. 30 years of a fair example being accepted sooner or later, usually sooner. The main point, however, is—what feasible alternative is there to an internal settlement? It would be better than nothing; and years of British talks, "front line" states talks, United Nations talks, even talks involving South Africa, have produced nothing. Each time Britain and the United States pursue the Patriotic Front leaders, so those men distance themselves still further from the propo- sals put to them. By playing it hard to get they seek to persuade them- selves they are winning in Rhodesia. But this is a war neither side can win in the end. An internal settlement—if there is one—might go half way to ending it, which is better than still not moving at all. Yours faithfully, JEROME CAMINADA, PO Box 8438, Causeway, Salisbury, February 9.

## Closing a village pub

From Mr David Green Sir, The closing of a village pub might seem of too small a matter to warrant your columns. But it illustrates the apparent helplessness of small, unimportant communities to hang on to what, in the most extreme cases, is the only community place that keeps a group of houses in the country a community at all. "Goosey" is a tiny hamlet in South Oxfordshire, a few farms and houses round a common that is recorded in Magna Carta. The church is a busy Sunday School and serves occasionally. The little pub first served an ale in the 18th century. Last Boxing Day the pub organised a muddy scrum on the common; the men wore skirts, the ladies scored the goals. "Goosey" is still a community. Two weeks ago Morlands, the local brewery in Abingdon who own the pub, announced it was to close in a few weeks. The building is old, the village is tiny, and the pub is often packed—so those of road house. The brewery own almost all the surrounding pubs. If you can't get a drink in Goosey, you will still have to buy beer. The village's last week stood round the frozen village pond, watching the children tumbling on the ice. The brewery's threat had drawn them together, everyone signed the petition. But unlike the threat to a listed building, when the might of the planners can be summoned and the destruction stopped, nobody could think of how to put the case of the community in any way that might effectively change what is, of course, simply a commercial decision. Mr Belcher and Mr Bungay, each 70 years in the village, will have to bicycle miles to yards—sorry, metres, but I don't think they know about those—for their pint. The rest of us have cars; not much hardship for us, you

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Effect of numbers on politics of race

From Mr Hans Wolff Sir, From the ivory towers of the academic world Dr George Fink (February 15) and Mr Ruth Glass (February 16) write that "only a villain or a person with an identity crisis will seek to muddle the issue of population size with that of racial content", and "nowhere in the recent history of the world has racialism gone up or down with fluctuations in the size of an ethnic or racial group. If we accept that the obviousness of a different identity plays a part it is easy to quote two examples of "up" and "down". A few years ago in Switzerland, when one worker in three was a foreigner, there arose a popular and powerful movement against "Überfremdung", a word difficult to translate but which meant the swamping of the traditional Swiss identity by too great a number of (white, by the way) aliens. The fear was real enough to lead to a referendum proposing the more or less forcible reduction of the alien population (I forget the actual wording). Happily, it was defeated but the minority was very far from negligible. There was a sequel, however, ignored by the world at large. Perhaps it is not what you do but who does it... and how unobtrusively: anyway, a year or so ago I read with some amusement an article in *The Times* on the enviable health of the Swiss economy. Unemployment, it appeared, had been largely avoided by a big reduction in the number of foreign workers. The opposite, the "down" case, arose in Italy. At their last meet- ing before the war in May, 1939, Hitler persuaded Mussolini to apply most of Germany's anti-Semitic measures and as a first result all Jews of non-Italian nationality were expelled with six months' grace. That period proved that in a country where a small and unidentifiable minority (a Semitic appear- ance, might easily belong to a Southerner or Sicilian) had been completely unobtrusive, it was im- possible to whip up any kind of racialism, prejudice, xenophobia—call it what you will. The mass of the Italian people, who were simply bewildered, they failed to under- stand that Jews were in any way different except in their religion—but then, they had only been taught that Protestantism was evil, not Judaism. I have never before or since met with so much kindness by so many strangers as in those days. Yours faithfully, HANS WOLFF, New Foxley, Peppard Common, Henley-on-Thames, Oxford. February 16.

### From Mrs M. E. Solari

Sir, I cannot agree with Ruth Glass's "colour calculus" may look peculiar at high academic levels, but at ordinary street level some such phenomenon, though it should not be so scientifically labelled, is clearly observable. I would not much worry if all my neighbours turned black over- night, so long as no other signifi- cant changes came over them. But I should become very anxious if a large percentage of them were re- placed by people whose ways were entirely foreign to me, and who showed little if any inclination to adapt to the manners and customs in which I have been brought up, and which I have been conditioned

### Future of the telegram

From Mr R. Martin Sir, Following your article (*The Times*, February 15) about the in- land telegram service, I would like to clear up any misunderstandings there may be about its future. In response to the recommendations of the Carter Committee, the Post Office has made it clear that, rather than recommend the early abolition of the inland telegram service, a determination to be made, over the next two years, to make the service cover its long run unavoidable costs. The position will then be reviewed. Any speculation about whether or when the service might cease is therefore premature. Yours sincerely, R. MARTIN, Senior Director, Customer Services, Telecommunications Headquarters, 2-12 Gresham Street, EC2. February 17.

### Monitoring human rights

From Ms Barbara Reed Sir, With reference to Mr Korolyov's comments (February 9) on human rights in Britain and the USSR, surely, the refusal of the government to allow non-citizens to enter the country is less oppressive than the compulsory detention of citizens in a country which they wish to leave? Yours faithfully, BARBARA REED, The Birches Garage, Shobdon, Leominster, Herefordshire.

### New church newspaper

From the Reverend John Heid Sir, In his article about the *Church Times*, your Religious Affairs Cor- respondent (*The Times*, February 13) refers to talk of launching a new weekly newspaper to be quite distinctively Anglo-Catholic. As I have not heard of any other Chris- tian weekly being planned for pub- lication in the near future, I assume he is thinking of *Christian World*, of which I will be the editor. This will not be a newspaper for any one party within the Church of Eng- land; support has come from people representing a wide spectrum of Anglican opinion. Nor is it intended only for Angli- cans. Our news coverage will be more international and more ecu- menical than that provided by any Christian weekly published in Eng- land at the present time, for we believe that Anglicans can only ful- fill their vocation within Christen- dom if they refuse to be sectarian or provincial in their attitudes. In all our promotion material we have tried to make it quite clear

to regard as English. My tolerance would decrease as the percentage became greater. No doubt this is rather primitive, but like most others I am not an entirely rational human being and would be fright- ened by one if ever I came across one. Probably some sort of turning point (removal elsewhere, if pos- sible, otherwise strenuous protest) would be reached at some stage of an increasing percentage. But I do agree it is wrong to use the scien- tific term "colour calculus" (1) be- cause culture rather than colour is the problem, and (2) because such a purloining point is not scien- tifically measurable, depending as it does on many other factors. For example the level of unemployment, the general economic situation, even the weather. Yours faithfully, M. E. SOLARI, 12 Tourney Close, Lymington, near Hythe, Kent. February 16.

From Mr John Pringle Sir, Why do even academic protagonists in this race debate use such extreme language? Is it part of declining standards, today's intolerance, or what? In his attack on Prof. Harek Mrs Glass (Febru- ary 16) talks of "monstrous dic- tion", "beret of reason", "can only serve to degrade", "racist device run by a robot", winding up with a gratuitous reference to "the final solution". Coming from some- one who says she wants "rational discussion" it is all very odd. Yours faithfully, JOHN PRINGLE, 7 Home Court, Maple Road, Surbiton, Surrey. February 16.

From Mr M. A. Meeson Sir, I write with reference to your report on the supposed inter- vention by Mr Edward Heath in the present discussion on the ques- tion of immigration. I fail to under- stand the hysterical clamour to interpret anything and everything Mr Heath says as a criticism of the present leadership of the Conserva- tive Party.

I attended a meeting of the Young Conservatives when Mr Edward Heath spoke on a number of sub- jects including that of immigration. He simply stated that the Immigra- tion Act of 1971 was, in his view, sufficient in the circumstances and that any further restrictions would be very difficult to defend in the international, political arena. It must be clearly understood that members of the Conservative Party retain the right to express their opinion, and this quite naturally includes Mr Heath. We do not fol- low the party leader like sheep but, on the other hand, if we express differing views it is not necessarily a split in the ranks. The doctrine of collective respon- sibility is all too well known within Cabinet and shadow Cabinet discus- sions. However certain press and political factions have managed to exaggerate simple comment and opinion into cheap political con- troversy. Yours faithfully, MICHAEL MEESON, 18 Cornwallis Gardens, Hastings, East Sussex. February 15.

that *Christian World* will provide a platform for open and honest debate on all issues confronting the contemporary church. Different schools of thought both within Anglicanism, and among Christians in general, will be given their due weight according to their potential contribution to the vitality and Christian witness of the church. Yours faithfully, JOHN REIDT, Editor, *Christian World*, 12 Frenchay Road, Oxford. February 13.

### Plans into practice

From Mr David Hall Sir, Professor Sir Colin Buchanan (February 16) could not I think have raised the question of *Crises in Planning* on which John Young reported on February 10. The distinction he draws between plan making and plan implementa- tion is precisely what our analysis hinges upon. However, in pointing out that most physical development is the work of architects, engineers and designers, he is referring to only a part of the implementation process. The completion of a plan, duly and properly approved, does not automatically cause it to be fulfilled; it does not put the archi- tects, engineers and designers to work. The main point of the discussion paper is to show how that missing link could be provided, so that plans once made actually happened. In my opinion, it is the removal from the planning system of the ability to briefly had from 1947 to 1953 to make plans happen that has contributed to public disillusion- ment with planning and, above all, caused planners themselves to for- get their creative function. Yours faithfully, DAVID HALL, Director, Town and Country Planning Association, 17 Carlton House Terrace, SW1. February 17.

### A wife's worth

From Professor G. Grenfell-Baines Sir, To me my wife is without price so I suppose £115.00 per week is fair. On the other hand take her enjoyments. A good comfortable bed with bath £10 per night? Two or three good meals, 55 p per day? Occasional holidays, theatre, cinema, use of car, call them things benefits. All in all what we said—"with all... I then endow, for better or for worse". Remember? Yours faithfully, GEORGE GRENFELL-BAINES, 2 Ivy Park Court, 35 Ivy Park Road, Sheffield. February 15.







# THE TIMES

## BUSINESS NEWS

Personal  
investment and  
finance,  
pages 18 and 19

### Mr Lewis told counsel that blacklist on pay is unconstitutional

Mr Lewis Partnership advised by leading counsel that the Government's decision to blacklist the group for breach of the pay award is unconstitutional.

Mr Lewis Partnership, which has 17 stores and 64 waitresses, announced yesterday that it would advise after it was that it had been blacklisted.

The group, it was said, had been blacklisted for a week above the minimum last March to 4,000 staff.

Mr Lewis Partnership, which has 17 stores and 64 waitresses, announced yesterday that it would advise after it was that it had been blacklisted.

The group, it was said, had been blacklisted for a week above the minimum last March to 4,000 staff.

### Mr Healey answers critics of his decision to continue money targets

By David Blake

Mr Healey said yesterday that financial factors would not be a constraint on the Government's expansion during the coming year, but the Government had no intention of repeating the dramatic expansion of the money supply seen under the Conservative Government.

Speaking at a meeting of the Labour Economic Finance and Taxation Association, the Chancellor derided critics of his decision to continue setting monetary targets who argued that they were no longer necessary.

"That is like saying we no longer need a dam because we have had no floods since it was built," he said.

In a wide-ranging survey of the economy, which could be his last major public speech before the Budget on April 11, Mr Healey said experience of the past few years had shown that although monetary targets were valuable tools of policy, there were difficulties in using them. Monetary policy had to be set in harmony with fiscal policy.

There were four main constraints on the sustained expansion of the economy, he said. These were supply, demand, excess costs, delivery dates and growth of world trade.

The Government had tried to remove some of the bottlenecks which had emerged during the past period of expansion, but there needed to be more productive investment.

This was growing at about 13 per cent a year, he said, and was expected to be maintained. There would also have to be a continued development of manpower policy.

The Chancellor recognized that wages, which were the main element in demand, were under excess costs, were likely to rise by more than 10 per cent during the current phase of pay policy.

However, he said that the increase was not as great as some pessimists feared last autumn. Most estimates now suggested that earnings would rise by about 13 per cent to 15 per cent during the current pay round.

The Chancellor had some hard words for those who have failed to provide reliable delivery of the money supply, particularly the failures at Leyland.

He gave a warning that North Sea oil provided serious limits to the Government's ability to increase the money supply, but said that import controls would have no beneficial effect if goods were not forthcoming.

A very different analysis was put forward earlier in the meeting by two leading Labour critics of Mr Healey's policy, Mr Bryan Gould, MP, and Lord Kaldor, who was Mr Healey's special adviser in the early years of the present Government.

Mr Gould called for a sharp depreciation of sterling and Lord Kaldor argued for import controls. Both said that the Government's policy was leading the country to de-industrialization, or "paternalism," as Lord Kaldor called it.

### Dollar picks up after falling to new low levels

By Our Economics Staff

An announcement of selling drove the dollar down to new low levels against the German and Swiss currencies yesterday despite considerable intervention in the markets to hold the rate.

It dropped below the levels reached on January 4 this year just before the Americans announced a new support operation for their currency.

At one point it touched 2.0525 against the German mark. However, it picked up a little to close unchanged on the day against the mark, at DM2.062, and down 85 points against the Swiss franc at Sw Fr 1.886.

A statement from Mr Henry Wallich, the American Federal Reserve Board governor, that the United States would intervene heavily if this was necessary to combat disorderly markets helped the dollar briefly.

The German Federal Bank also announced its willingness to buy dollars to hold up the rate. At the fixing it purchased \$30m.

Sterling was little affected by the weaker dollar, and some dealers believed that the Bank of England stayed out of the market. The pound closed 30 points higher at 19450 against the dollar.

The effective trade-weighted index was unchanged throughout the day at 65.9. The pound has tended to weaken against the strong European currencies and strengthen against the dollar when the latter is weak.

For example, the pound dropped below DM4 against the mark yesterday.

Gold does not seem to have attracted many dollar holders as an alternative asset to currencies. The price has moved up



A dealer coping with yesterday's rush on Frankfurt's money exchange

### Tilling set to acquire Yale locks in US deal

By Richard Allen

Thomas Tilling is set to take over the Yale locks business as part of a multimillion pound deal with the American Eaton Corporation.

In simultaneous announcements yesterday the two groups said that broad agreement had already been reached for Tilling to acquire Eaton's worldwide security products interests.

As well as Yale, these operations include such names as locks and security hardware as Norton, BKS and FAS. Together they generated about 5 per cent of Eaton's total sales of £1,088m last year.

Detailed negotiations are expected to take as long as two months to complete and neither side is yet prepared to estimate the total value of the deal.

However, Mr P. M. Meaney, Tilling's managing director, said last night that it will certainly represent a "major acquisition" for the company.

As part of a huge overseas expansion programme, Tilling, whose interests range from building to publishing, last year paid £50m for a United Kingdom medical supplies group and is bidding over £11m for control of the American engineering group, Clarkson Industries.

Eaton, better-known for its automotive and general engineering products, moved into the security business when it took over the British lock business in 1963.

Then the corporation was more interested in Yale & Towne's motor expertise, particularly in fork-lift trucks, and a security operations have always been a part of its business.

Eaton's mainstay is its high-technology motor components business.

The lock operations have an impressive profit record since earnings peaked at \$7m in 1974. Last year, although sales rose 15 per cent to \$106m, profits before tax dropped from around \$5m to just over \$4m.

However, Tilling said yesterday that it regards the group as a substantial growth business.

Robert Perceval, chairman of Eaton's, said that the United States with a further 15 per cent in the United Kingdom and the rest in Europe and South America.

The deal came about partly as a result of a long-standing friendship between Mr Meaney and Mr S. M. De Wit, chairman of Eaton's.

Mr Meaney said last night: "We have always made a point of getting together at least once a year to talk over business and this possibility came up in conversation around 18 months ago."

Tilling raised £32m through a rights issue last May to help finance a long-term expansion plan designed to raise overseas earnings.

Mr De Wit, present, said that Tilling's group was "fully exhausted by this takeover."

### Inflation rate decline expected to be slower

By Caroline Atkinson

Prices in Britain rose by 9.9 per cent in the 12 months to January. This brings the annual inflation rate down into the single figures well ahead of the Government's original target date and sooner than was expected as recently as a few days ago.

A rise of 0.5 per cent in the retail price index in January was lower than predicted either inside or outside the Government.

Ministers were jubilant at this evidence of success in the battle against inflation. However, the very rapid improvement in Britain's inflation rate is probably nearing an end.

The underlying level of price increases is usually measured by the change over six months of prices excluding seasonal foods.

This gives a more up-to-date indication of the inflation trend than the year-on-year rate, with some of the seasonal distortion of looking at price changes during just part of a year removed.

On this measure there was a levelling out of the rate of inflation in January, at 7.4 per cent when expressed as an annual rate, the same as in December.

This impression of a bottoming out in the trend is also shown in the index of price rises produced by the Price Commission. Their index is based on price rises of large companies which are notified to the Commission. It forecasts changes in the retail prices.

However, the year-on-year rate of inflation is expected to go on falling for at least the next few months.

Monthly price rises in the first half of 1977 were above the present levels of about 1 per cent a month, so the 12-month comparison of prices should continue to improve until this summer at least.

### Price freeze by Bass Charrington

By Patricia Tisdall

Bass Charrington has become the first organisation to respond to calls by Mr Charles Williams, chairman of the Price Commission, and Mr Hesterley, Secretary of State for Prices and Consumer Protection, and publicly promise a 12-month pause between price increases.

The company, one of Britain's biggest brewers, is to implement an across-the-board increase from February 27. But it has undertaken not to seek another increase until February next year, if inflation rates stay down and if there are no VAT or excise duty rises.

The proposed rises will add 2p a pint to the company's beer in public houses. Wines and spirits will go up by 2p a measure.

Canned beer is likely to increase by 2p for a 10 oz can and 3p for a 16 oz can. Tenants and managers in the group's 9,000 or so licensed outlets are being told about the new prices.

The Commission was notified of Bass Charrington's proposals and of the accompanying pledge last month. The fact that it has raised no objection surprises those who believed that Bass Charrington, as well as Allied Breweries, would be subjected to a formal investigation.

The undertaking to hold prices is believed to have played a large part in the Commission's decision not to scrutinize the increases. Mr Williams said last night that he expected a strong stability in beer prices throughout the year as a result of Bass Charrington's assurance.

At a meeting with brewery industry representatives in December, Mr Hesterley pointed out that the rate of inflation was falling and that the Government saw no reason why prices should be raised more often than once a year.

The brewers collectively refused to give a commitment for any specific period, but subsequently agreed to the Scottish & Newcastle gave undertakings not to raise prices again before October. Bass Charrington, with its 12-month pledge has gone much further.

A company spokesman said last night that they had attempted to take future raw material and wage costs into account.

### Chief says pay strike force steel imports

Mr Staffordshire Iron Institute yesterday said that the company would be forced to import steel from other sources if a pay strike in the steel industry forced the company to stop steel coming into the country and stop steel moving in this country immediately. It would put a lot of people out of work who are not involved.

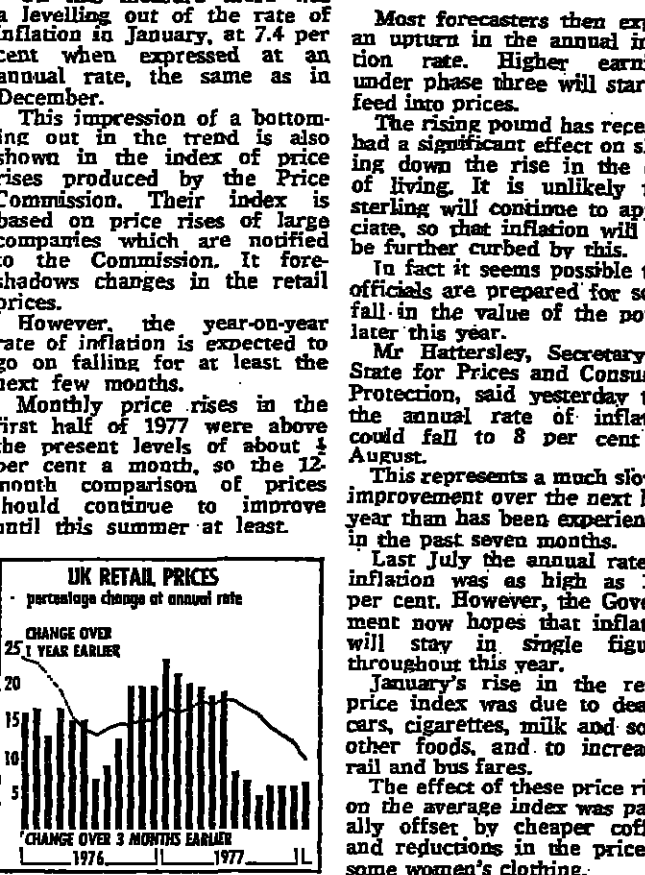
He has already written to the International Metalworkers' Federation saying that the ISTC will expect help from other unions, both in Britain and in Europe, in the event of the ISTC calling for an official strike by its BSC employees.

After the last round of pay talks with the BSC, it emerged that the ISTC was considering a number of possibilities in the event of their failure to achieve a settlement, including a national ban on overtime working.

BSC is attempting to secure agreement to the premature closure of a number of plants in order to reduce the heavy overmanning and the continued use of old and outmoded plants. Several local deals have been struck which will give displaced steelworkers enhanced redundancy payments and a round of crucial talks between unions and local management will take place early next month at the East Moors works near Cardiff.

Meanwhile, Mr Varley, the Industry Secretary, is expected to make a statement on the plans for dealing with the BSC's problems before the Easter recess.

Steel raw materials output: All production has halted at Ebbw Vale Steelworks in south Wales, over a "dirty money" row involving nearly 800 fitters.



### NEB executive to join Renault

Mr James Ennos, a National Enterprise Board executive, is leaving to join Renault to step up work on the technical cooperation agreement already signed between the French state-controlled motor group and British Leyland.

He played a key part in persuading BL and Renault to mutually beneficial cooperation.

### Leyland stewards likely to start Speke battle today

By R. W. Shakespeare

Shop stewards from British Leyland plants throughout the country, who serve on the stewards committee, are expected to meet in the Midlands today and to start all-out opposition to the proposed closure of the Triumph car assembly factory on Merseyside, and the loss of up to 3,000 jobs.

The stewards seem likely to issue a direct challenge to Michael Edwards, the British Leyland chairman, and tell him that they will refuse to accept the company's plan to transfer TR 7 car assembly operations from the plant at Speke, Liverpool, to Coventry.

They are already assured of full support for such a ban from a number of prominent Merseyside Labour MPs, who are insisting that the closure of the assembly lines at Speke would be a "disaster" in an area where unemployment is already running at more than 10.5 per cent.

The shop stewards combine remains an unofficial body, but many of the senior stewards now hold places on the recently created Leyland Cars Council, the key body in the company's consultation machinery.

Mr Derek Robinson, who is chairman of the trade union side of this council, is one of those who have already made it clear that compulsory redundancy will not be acceptable on the shopfloor.

Yesterday there were moves on Merseyside that may now bring an early settlement of the 16-week-old strike at the Speke plant, which has stopped all

### Lloyds Bank shares up 6p on 13pc increase in profits

By Ronald Pullen

Opening the clearing, banks season, Lloyds Bank yesterday reported full year figures at the top end of City expectations.

Although the banking sector is digesting the £96m rights issue from Midland of two weeks ago, pre-tax profits at Lloyds, 13 per cent ahead at £166.2m, were well enough received in the market to push the shares 6p higher at 268p.

There were, however, no surprises in the figures. Strong growth overseas by Lloyds Bank International made up for stagnant domestic bank profits. The fall in basic bank profits to 7.3 per cent, from the second half of 1976, to 6.6 per cent, was offset by a 10 per cent increase in first half profits of £90m.

But there was some increase in sterling lending, coupled with an eighth of a point rise to 3.88 per cent in the average margin between base and deposit rates during the year, domestic banking profits held up better than expected.

Commenting on the results, Sir Jeremy Morse, in his first year as chairman, said that the domestic side had suffered a relative decline in 7-day deposit money because of competition

### Shipbuilders to challenge EEC cutback plans

Further battles with the European Commission over its plans for reducing the capacity of the shipbuilding industry are in prospect for the United Kingdom industry.

Mr Michael Casey, chief executive of British Shipbuilders, said yesterday that he saw no reason why Britain should join with other countries in cutting back capacity as a matter of policy because of the world shortage of orders.

Speaking at a press conference in Glasgow while on a visit to the naval yard at Yarrow (Shipbuilders) on the Upper Clyde, he said that, almost alone among shipbuilding countries, Britain had not increased its output of other countries in Western Europe and in the Far East had done so "massively".

### ie markets moved

The Times index 193.99+1.48 The FT index: 459.3+4.3			
THE POUND			
	Bank	Bank	Bank
6p to 102p	102p	102p	102p
10p to 445p	445p	445p	445p
10p to 420p	420p	420p	420p
10p to 230p	230p	230p	230p
6p to 175p	175p	175p	175p
6p to 268p	268p	268p	268p
6p to 415p	415p	415p	415p
4p to 77p	77p	77p	77p
5p to 257p	257p	257p	257p
5p to 250p	250p	250p	250p
15p to 405p	405p	405p	405p
6p to 254p	254p	254p	254p
15p to 337p	337p	337p	337p
6p to 160p	160p	160p	160p
Ricardo Eog	50.50	50.50	50.50
Siba Malaysia	1.22086	1.22086	1.22086
Sunlight	0.627918	0.627918	0.627918
Union Discount	13p to 578p	13p to 578p	13p to 578p
Warren, J Co	5p to 48p	5p to 48p	5p to 48p
Yonghal Cpts	4p to 45p	4p to 45p	4p to 45p
Gold lost	50.50	50.50	50.50
SDR-E was	1.22086	1.22086	1.22086
Commodities	Reuter's index	was at 1389.6	(previous 1401.0).
exchange rate index			

### Machine tools earn £40.5m

Britain's machine tool industry contributed £40.5m to the country's balance of trade in 1977, according to a report by the Machine Tool Trades Association reported yesterday.

The association said the 1977 results were "reasonable", but added that the industry was "by no means self-satisfied" and had set itself an export to production ratio of 60 per cent by 1980.

It also stressed that statistics tended to conceal factors such as "political pressures", thus creating a false impression.

### German steel union settles for 4pc

First major wage agreement in this year's round of collective wage bargaining in West Germany was reached yesterday when employers and union representatives settled on a 4 per cent rise for 210,000 workers in the steel industries of North Rhine-Westphalia, Bremen and Osnabrück.

## How to get your own back when you retire

As a Director or Executive you'll know how punitive taxation is for high income earners. But its effect can be lessened. Under present pensions legislation your company can invest from pre-tax profits for your personal benefit.

Based on a range of specialised tax-exempt Funds, Property Growth have devised the **Directors' & Executives' Plan '100'** to take maximum advantage of current tax concessions. It offers you a choice of a large tax-free cash sum on retirement; a fixed or growing lifetime income; or a combination of both - plus further valuable options for the benefit of dependants.

It's a great way to convert current tax concessions to your advantage later.

## Directors' & Executives' Plan '100'

### from Property Growth

For full details contact:  
Property Growth Assurance Company Limited,  
Head Office: Leam House, High Street, Croydon, CR9 1LU,  
Telephone: 01-680 0806

PROPERTY GROWTH ASSURANCE  
A member of the Phoenix Assurance Group

### pages

ates Table	21	Unit trust's:	M & G	18	
ments:	20	Chieftain Unit Trust	19	Save and Prosper	18















## FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS

# s for ia, st 1969

Life 100 billion  
carried last year  
from 7.8m, and  
venues reached  
a 38 per cent  
that passenger  
year was expected  
000 billion.  
also a "strong  
age traffic, the  
B.Dow Jones

**Ferguson**  
—Standard and  
tion said that i  
the rating o  
on Credit Cor  
mercial paper to  
A-2.  
l that it has also  
rating of Massey  
er cent senior de  
1993, to Triple-B  
Triple-B. The com  
only owned sub  
sey Ferguson Inc.  
United States  
manufacturing unit  
Ferguson, the  
oration.

accidentale  
de Occidentale,  
ench food and  
that includes  
a turnover for  
nths of the finan-  
ue 30 next of  
against Fr 7.878  
de Alimentaire,  
od group owned  
Occidentale, re-  
or the first nine  
financial year to  
of Fr 537.6m

**gins down**  
 Francaise du  
 ser of brakes and  
 ts, told share-  
 t will report a  
 lower than the  
 turnover higher  
 at Fr15.7billion.  
 asked, however,  
 l financial posi-  
 ved. Gross cash  
 amounted to  
 7 per cent of turn-  
 r138.4m.  
 nearly Fr4.2  
 compared with  
 but last year's  
 sales of Paris-  
 which the group  
 he year.

ustrie Buitoni  
suspended the  
ssals of 1,200  
is negotiations  
Industry Minis-  
trative, IBP,  
est Italian con-  
ood groups, had  
e the dismissals  
20 on the basis  
rkers and growing  
rkers occupied  
veral days after  
BP, which em-  
rkers in Italy,  
diaries in the  
od in European  
ow Jones.

Puch AG, the vehicle manufacturer, is to pay a 1977 profit equal to the 1976 profit plus a 1% bonus after favourable results. The general manager Hans Malzacher, who has a 1% cash-flow bonus at least as high as last year's 967m (E131.4m). Sales are expected to reach 10,500m.

Base	
tes	
.....	61%
k .....	61%
Crds	64%
1 Secs	62%
o .....	*61%
.....	62%
cantile	62%
% .....	61%
ster ..	61%
Acc's	61%
.....	61%
Glyn's	61%
is on sums of	
under 35c. on	
35c. over	

ightingale & Co.  
Headed Secret Land  
The Over-the-  
man.

\*sprung Ord  
sprung 181% CUL  
mitage & Rhodes  
rdon Hill  
borah Ord  
borah 171% CUL  
snyder Parker  
kson Group  
ues Barrough  
bert Jenkins  
inlock Ord  
inlock 12% ULS  
flock Holdings  
lter, Alexander.

## Commodities

[illegible][illegible]

## Wall Street

New York, Feb. 17.—The New York Stock Exchange closed lower today giving up a moderate early gain.

The Dow Jones industrial average was down 0.60 at 752.69.

Some 650 issues declined with about 175 higher.

Goldman's reported 18,200,000 shares completed with 21,570,000 shares yesterday.

Large trading was noted early buying largely to late news yesterday that the basic money supply in the United States had increased, and showed a relatively modest gain.

It rose by \$900m, but analysts estimated that the gains from \$2,000,000,000 to \$2,400,000,000.

In anticipation of a bigger advance in the money supply, some analysts predicted a further brightening soon by the Fed in its money policy.

The money supply report relieved tighter credit concern somewhat, analysts said.

[illegible]

## Silver dips 2.1 cents

[illegible][illegible]

### Eurobond prices (midday indicators)

STRAIGHTS (-5)		Bid	Offer
Mercurius 7, 1964		80	96
Mercurius 10, 1963		80	94
Mercurius 13, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 14, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 15, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 16, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 17, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 18, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 19, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 20, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 21, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 22, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 23, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 24, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 25, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 26, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 27, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 28, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 29, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 30, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 31, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 32, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 33, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 34, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 35, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 36, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 37, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 38, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 39, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 40, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 41, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 42, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 43, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 44, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 45, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 46, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 47, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 48, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 49, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 50, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 51, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 52, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 53, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 54, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 55, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 56, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 57, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 58, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 59, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 60, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 61, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 62, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 63, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 64, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 65, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 66, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 67, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 68, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 69, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 70, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 71, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 72, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 73, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 74, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 75, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 76, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 77, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 78, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 79, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 80, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 81, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 82, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 83, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 84, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 85, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 86, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 87, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 88, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 89, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 90, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 91, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 92, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 93, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 94, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 95, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 96, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 97, 1962		80	94
Mercurius 98, 1962		80	94

[illegible]

## Foreign exchange

Selling pressure continued on a dollar at the outset yesterday and fresh "lows" were established against the European currencies. The dollar eventually cut back to comparatively modest proportions.

The pound kept at a narrow range, fluctuating at \$1.5450 to \$1.5475, while the dollar was at \$1.5120. The Swiss franc, currency basket average, held at 9 throughout. Business was at fair scale for a Friday.

Downs to around 2,050 early in the day, the dollar was covered to 2,062, helped by report from the Bundesbank, to bought some \$50m at fixing. The Swiss franc, on the other hand, was sold at 1.9945. The guilder closed at 2.2200 (2.2265), French franc at 4.8175 (4.8390), and the gold franc at 32.20 (32.25).

The London market was 90.50 an ounce at 578.25.

## Spot Position of Sterling

	March rates	March rates
1-year	62.25-62.50	62.25-62.50
2-year	62.25-62.50	62.25-62.50
3-year	62.25-62.50	62.25-62.50
4-year	62.25-62.50	62.25-62.50
5-year	62.25-62.50	62.25-62.50
6-year	62.25-62.50	62.25-62.50
7-year	62.25-62.50	62.25-62.50
8-year	62.25-62.50	62.25-62.50
9-year	62.25-62.50	62.25-62.50
10-year	62.25-62.50	62.25-62.50
11-year	62.25-62.50	62.25-62.50
12-year	62.25-62.50	62.25-62.50
13-year	62.25-62.50	62.25-62.50
14-year	62.25-62.50	62.25-62.50
15-year	62.25-62.50	62.25-62.50
16-year	62.25-62.50	62.25-62.50
17-year	62.25-62.50	62.25-62.50
18-year	62.25-62.50	62.25-62.50
19-year	62.25-62.50	62.25-62.50
20-year	62.25-62.50	62.25-62.50
21-year	62.25-62.50	62.25-62.50
22-year	62.25-62.50	62.25-62.50
23-year	62.25-62.50	62.25-62.50
24-year	62.25-62.50	62.25-62.50
25-year	62.25-62.50	62.25-62.50
26-year	62.25-62.50	62.25-62.50
27-year	62.25-62.50	62.25-62.50
28-year	62.25-62.50	62.25-62.50
29-year	62.25-62.50	62.25-62.50
30-year	62.25-62.50	62.25-62.50

## Money Market Rates

York	1 month	3 month	Bank of England Minimum Lending Rate 6 3/4%
London	par-100 disc	10 prem-par	Last closed 04.7.76
Amsterdam	100 par-100 disc	100 prem-par	Clearing Bank's Rate 6 1/2%
Sweden	100 par-100 disc	2 1/2-100 prem	Discount All. Loans 6 1/2%
	50 prem-50 disc		Weekend High 5
	50 prem-50 disc		Low 4
	50 prem-50 disc		Weeks Filled: 37
Amsterdam	100 par-100 disc	20-250 para disc	Treasury Bill (Disc.)
Amsterdam	100 par-100 disc	4 1/2-100 prem	Buying
Amsterdam	100 par-100 disc	200-500 disc	Selling
Amsterdam	100 par-100 disc	100-200 disc	1 month 2 1/2%
Amsterdam	100 par-100 disc	100-200 disc	3 months 3 1/2%
Amsterdam	100 par-100 disc	100-200 disc	6 months 4 1/2%
Amsterdam	100 par-100 disc	100-200 disc	9 months 5 1/2%
Amsterdam	100 par-100 disc	100-200 disc	12 months 6 1/2%

Ellen	8-141r disc
Oslo	3p Shore d
Paris	3p-4pc dis
Stockholm	4p-5pc d
Vienna	par-10grs
Zurich	2p-1pc pre
Canadian	dollar rate

[illegible]

## Discount market

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rates)	
3 months	70-75
6 months	70-75
12 months	67-72

Finance House: Base Rate %	
3 months	74
6 months	6

Treasury Bill Note	
Application	2000
Bids	123,200
Left over	128,200
Accepted	123,200
Not week	2000

Treasury Bill Note	
Application	2000
Bids	123,200
Left over	128,200
Accepted	123,200
Not week	2000

## Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

[illegible]



**§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days**

### THE TIMES SHARE INDICES







## Weekend

## SHOPAROUND

Sheila Black

Far too few people know how helpful building centres can be and even fewer know that there is a national network—ten in all, covering Birmingham, Bristol, Cambridge, Durham, Glasgow, Liverpool, London, Manchester, Nottingham and Southampton. They do not all belong to one group, but they do work in fairly close liaison and aim to offer similar displays and services. You can get the names and addresses of them all from your local—see the telephone book—or from my local, the Building Centre at 26 Store Street, London WC1E 7BT (01-637 9001 for public enquiries).

While the centres undoubtedly cater for the building and construction industry, they also take great pains with personal calls and letters, tackling more than 2,000 annually and receiving through their many doors something over 300,000 people

a year. The number would be even bigger if the public knew how good the service is. Besides the regular exhibitions—and regular does not mean static since manufacturers use their display space to show new ideas and materials—you can buy things at the London centre. For example, you can buy the fireproof safes that are so very difficult to track down in stores and even in specialist shops, such as chic pokers and tongs, chestnut roasters in attractive brass or practical iron, trivets, either functional or decorative, scuttlies and ash bins.

One of London's newer and more useful services is a consultancy being offered by the Institute of Domestic Heating Engineers, whose members are available to give personal advice on installations and heat saving. A desk appointment at the London Building Centre

costs a minimum of £3.25 but the advice is impartial, from seasoned and experienced experts who visit only by prior appointment on Wednesdays and Thursdays. Do not assume that your own system must be wasteful and could be improved—it is not always possible. But new installations should certainly be discussed in advance, just as old ones that have been really unsatisfactory might be changed, albeit at a cost. Appointments for experts to visit the home are possible but, again, they need to be made in advance and obviously they cost a good deal more.

John George, the chief executive in London's Store Street centre, is anxious to become even more helpful to members of the public, especially on topics such as solar heating, double glazing and other installations which are so costly and permanent that it would be

prudent to take advice about them. While every home has different requirements, one general rule governs them all. By and large, the cheapest installations are not a good idea. True, we all have to compromise and I would never suggest that a Ford does not get you from here to there every bit as well as a Rolls-Royce but it is the case that costlier installations, especially heating, and tiling walls and floors tend to be the cheapest in the long run.

The Plain Facts booklets are good, and although much in them may seem obvious, it is the obvious that is so often overlooked—like getting permission from the local

authority. There are too many people who believe that all internal building alterations can be done without anybody's permission but, while such work is unlikely to need planning approval (unless the outside appearance of the house is going to alter radically), it will probably need building regulation approval. A good builder would know but, not surprisingly, many people try to save a little money by going to good handymen or doing it themselves and then there could be pitfalls. The Plain Facts booklets cover this kind of thing and, in the case of bathrooms, give the pros and cons of cast iron, pressed steel and plastic for baths, with lucid explanations about how they look and work in use. At the end of each booklet is a short list of the relevant trade associations who can give more detailed guidance plus names of their manufacturing or installing members. Booklets on kitchens, bathrooms, windows, paints and wallcoverings cost 50p each plus 15p p and p and more will be published. Manufacturers' leaflets, showing their wares in more detail, are more often than not free. Kitchen planning is impartial and free at Store Street, whether to architects or to ignoramuses like most of us.

On March 9 there will be a special exhibition on safety in the home. Fires, falls and other accidents kill between 6,000 and 7,000 people each year and injure another 800,000, so the Building Research Establishment has been spearheading a number of organizations to look at safer design for

stairways, kitchens, bathrooms and even products like step-ladders. It will be open at Store Street on weekdays until March 23 and will cover smoke detectors, fireguards, medicine cabinets and a host of products including seamless and non-slip floorings.

John George has plans to set up a telephone data system because people who need help want a two-way dialogue, not just an answering service or an acknowledgment letter. For the most part, the telephone call will establish just what manufacturers' or installers' leaflets they need and these can be sent free provided the "customer" sends an envelope measuring about 10 by eight inches, stamped generously. With 10 centres in Britain, most areas are within reasonable telephone cost. The bookshops—currently at Manchester, Bristol, London and Cambridge—are really first

class. The Centrepix service for kitchens will probably extend to centres outside London in time, and I hope I shall hear of the surgery of will. Meanwhile exhibiting ahead are Keep Britain Tidy from May 24 to June 25, November 9, and National Materials and Products from November 13 to November 14. Centres also give out names of local stockists, builders, merchants and the like, so if you are after home improvement conversions, extensions or just greater comfort, don't forget them. London houses the office of the National Home Improvement Centre. There is a translation unit which has a great deal to promote energy saving, information on electricity, gas and solid fuel—incl. wood-burning stoves, which are on show in plenty.

Full marks for Ann Ladbury's book, *Children's Wardrobe*, with designs by Sally Tuffin, covering clothes for children from one to ten. The book actually contains the patterns for 39 garments with crystal-clear diagrams and instructions. The clothes will be liked by parents and children and I fell for a hooded beach parka in stretch towelling as well as a hooded raglan-sleeve beach or bath robe. Denim boilersuits are practical and smart, while a cowboy shirt will enthral male or female youngsters. A baby carrier to hold the little one close and secure to mum, leaving both her hands free, is another good idea.

I have not had a chance to try anything out but the patterns look simple yet effective and

pretty easy to make. If they do not turn out as they look in the book, it will not be the fault of either Ann Ladbury or Sally Tuffin, who has taken into account the funny figures of young children. The book ties in with the new BBC 2 weekly series which started last Monday and it costs £4.50 from BBC Publications, 35 Marylebone High Street, London W1M 4AA. Full marks also for the photography which shows the children looking alive in the clothes rather than just posing in them. Every season, night and day, is catered for and fabrics vary from too expensive (which can be replaced by cheaper ones) to really inexpensive.

Home Tune, which has serviced more than half a million cars in the last few years, is now proving to be a master of timing in more senses than one because it is just introducing a petrol economy device which will be mighty useful if we get any more of the stoppages that keep petrol away from the pumps.

Home Tune believes the next step after correct engine tuning is petrol economy and anti-pollution, and I must agree. I think we take too little notice of car pollution in this country and I am sure it can be a cumulative evil. Home Tune has tested literally dozens of devices over the years. It persisted, and its new device has been used by a number of state authorities in the rest of Europe who care more about their environment than we do about ours.

The Proless is German. It was originally designed mainly to combat pollution but proved to be a petrol-saver. It works on the principle of a controlled air bleed, letting air into the manifold in carefully-controlled fashion to "weaken" the mixture. The best way to ex-

plain how a flow of gas works is to liken it to the way bath water runs away, rushing around the trim of the waste pipe and leaving a vortex of low pressure in the middle. Proless, by feeding in air, disturbs this central vacuum, creates turbulence and builds up pressure. It also scavenges off the walls of the manifold those droplets which normally cling there, and by reducing the number of unburnt carbons, reduces carbon monoxide emission by about 90 per cent.

Home Tune claims a 15 per cent improvement in fuel consumption, although some independent tests have shown more and one Dutch specialist magazine says improvement can be up to 25 per cent "which is far more than we would think of claiming", says Duncan Whitfield, Home Tune's managing director. "While this is obviously—hopefully—going to be taken up by private motorists, I see the major benefit being to commercial fleets which have petrol bills of a quarter of a million pounds a year or more, and for whom a 15 per cent saving really means something. This is positively no DIY job."

It must be done by trained men on a perfectly-tuned car. Initially our Home Tune operators will fit it, although we hope to go through garages later. Depending on how much petrol he uses, a private motorist might get his money back in about eight months or less.

Its costs £39.50 plus fitting charges of anything from £5 to £10 according to the car—plus VAT, of course. Not cheap, but cheap in terms of contribution to humanity, if I may be forgiven for looking at it in that light.

Proless is currently only available for Ford Cortina 1300 and 1600 models and the Peugeot 504, but will be made to fit most other makes shortly. Home Tune can actually prove, by practical, visual demonstration, that Proless works and has been setting up presentations to put its mouth where its money is, for it has invested a good deal in this device. Executives and demonstrators came from the Zettelmeyer group, of West Germany, to join the Home Tune fleet this week. Home Tune is at Allied House, North Street, Leatherhead, Surrey KT22 7BA (Leatherhead 77757).

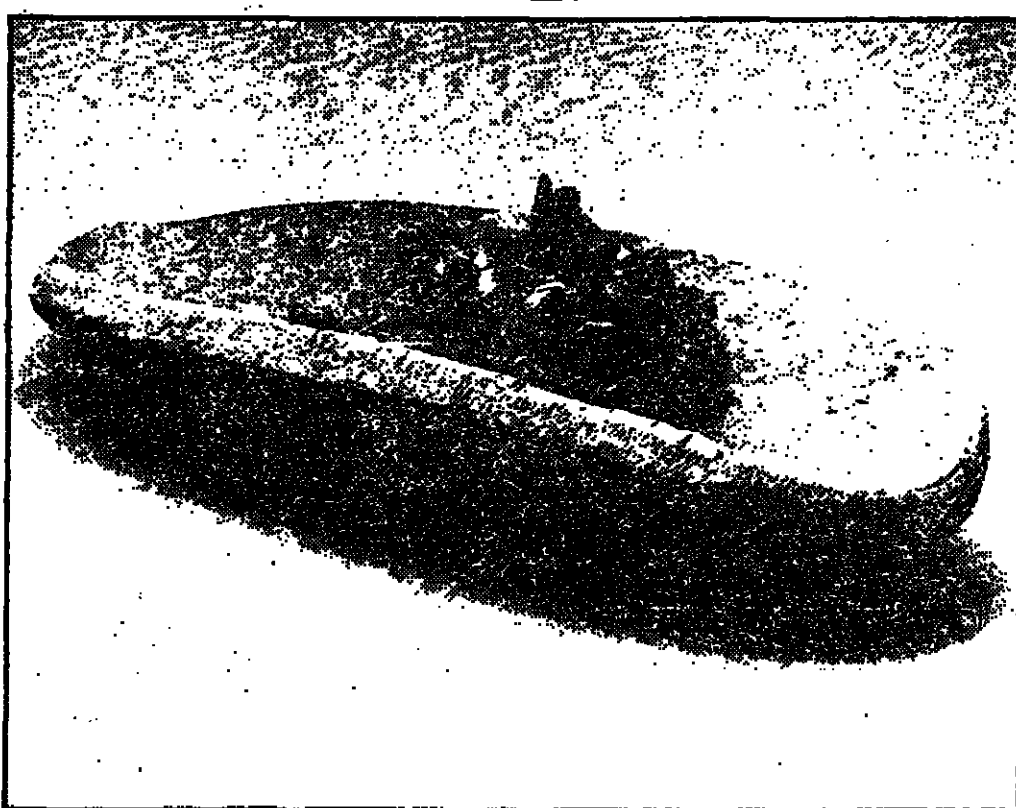


Rough cork platters, some deep enough to be bowls—mostly oval but no specific shape can be guaranteed—set-off smooth fruit or a small vase of nesting flowers nicely. Much rougher and harder-wearing than you would imagine, they have thick cork walls. The small one is about 14 by 7 inches wide and costs £2.20, plus 50p p and p; the medium size is roughly 18 by 9 inches at £3.80 plus 80p; and the large one is about 2 feet long by a foot wide at £6.80 plus £1.12. The address is Mediterranean Tableware, Retreat House, Monmouth Lane, Lostwithiel, Cornwall (Lostwithiel 0208).

I have always liked the cotton yarn mops with their raggedy heads but have accepted the squeeze-out plastic ones because they have been easy to buy and use. They do tend to leave marks on the skirting unless you are careful and change the pad often because the hard corners attack paint. Mopit is a welcome modern version of the old cotton mop, light, easy to use and to wring by means of a "shroud" incorporating a couple of rollers to ensure wringing out well and, since the rollers adjust themselves to the thickness of the mop at any point, they are not being worn out. Since drying our these cotton mops has always been a problem, the extra wringing is essential but, even so, be careful to rinse them well and dry them before shutting them into cupboards if you want to avoid a ghastly smell. In orange or yellow at

about £3.95 with replaceable heads. A Sabco mini-shampooer has eight round brushes interspersed with six circular sponges to get deep into the pile. It works on "dry" foam and is useful for cars, stairs, and around the house generally but do be careful about shampooing carpets at home and be sure you know your carpet. If wool, get advice from the International Wool Secretariat or, better still, ask the manufacturer unless the cleaning instructions are with the carpet, as they usually are. Carpet cleaning is wildly expensive but so are carpets and they can be ruined by overzealous home shampooing. The mini-shampooer, though harder work than more foolproof, sophisticated models, is not likely to saturate your carpet harmfully. It costs about £3.95. In orange only it is well stocked and is made by Sabco Housewares, Colville Road, Kelvin Industrial Estate, East Kilbride, Glasgow G75 0RP.

Spring cleaning is so expensive that most people either overlook it or do the chores themselves, but there are still those who can afford professional service agencies. For venetian blinds, for patching and restoring canvas blinds and awnings, for patent steam carpet cleaning, and for expert carpet cleaning, contact the nationwide OCS group. OCS sales and marketing is based at 80/84 Bondway, London, SW8 1SC (01-582 9515). You will end up with other addresses, handling the relevant work, but there are few things they cannot do. Your yellow pages will give you local lists but do get advance estimates from everyone.



Last year a number of readers bought hand-painted blown hen's eggs from Jennifer King. Her standard 1978 Easter egg features daffodils. Jennifer's eggs are dainty and original and she will do more or less anything you want including special names and that sort of thing. Her basic price for the standard eggs is £2.25 each

plus 30p for the safe packing and postage, but do telephone her to discuss other designs. Her workshop is Saffron, Spinney Close, Pelsall, Staffs WS3 4LB and her number, Pelsall 683359. Since she is a one-woman craftshop, do not expect to find her in all the time and try again. She will send a little leaflet if you enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Although I have expressed my doubts about highly sophisticated washing machines, I ought in fairness to add that, if you are determined on new technology and you probably should be, the Hoover A 3060 1100 seems to have most of the plusses. With a superfast spin of 1,100 rpm, it also has preset 500 and 800 rpm programmes. Vibration and noise are much reduced and acceleration builds up slowly enough so that

machine has not that tendency to jump and try to leap across the floor, shaking all on either flank. It has the now-famous Korplate which presents any of the 16 programmes and lets you forget about the wash until it is done. Minimum crease operations see to it that the clothes lie suspended in the water until the user is ready for that final short spin before removal.

The Good Housekeeping Institute gives high praise to this model but it will cost you about £274 outside the discount shops and anything from £220 inside. Another new Hoover product is a corner shampoo/polisher, which will also tackle hard floors. Model No F 4002 is for domestic use and costs about £70, while Model F 4004 is for renting out by retailers, a good idea. Details from your local Hoover dealer.

After a dose of flu, I have caught up with some cassettes I have been meaning to listen to for some weeks but for which I never found the time until imprisoned in bed. I enjoyed them, these potted histories of Beethoven or Einstein—Beethoven was well interspersed with his music and although I think the script rather talks down to the listener, it was on the whole very good and would probably interest the young as well as many an adult. Grandsons up for half-term pulled out the Hindenburg disaster when their team was playing away and they had seen Star Wars and View Kneivel as well as The Deep. They were fascinated and went happily on to LFO and the Mystery of Borley Rectory, rather intrigued by listening instead of viewing. They might have worked their way through more if I'd had them, but Skate City called in the sunny, freezing daytimes and they went bounding in their

helmets and pads, making their way to Tower Bridge for their first time on their own and crossing the bridge to this well-marshalled skate park. They ate a snack lunch in the nearby London Dugan, which I dislike but they love. Back to the cassettes. The biographies run down a long list that includes Catherine de Medici, Florence Nightingale, Joan of Arc, Lenin, Napoleon, Darwin, Henry Ford, Sir Alexander Fleming, George Washington and at least a couple of dozen more to cater for catholicity of taste and subject. They are reasonably priced at £5.50 for three, plus 45p postage. The address is Ivan Berg Associates (Audio Publishing), 35A Broadhurst Gardens, London, NW8. The cast of recordings includes, among others, the popular favourites of Penelope Keith, Richard Briers and Kenneth Williams. Most good music shops now stock them—including cassettes for children.

At Harrods, there is a fine exhibition of original Art Nouveau lithographs, ranging over posters by Toulouse-Lautrec, Bonnard, Grasset and De Feure among others, the kind of posters that Parisians tried to pull from the boardings or piscines before the glue dried. The subject advertised are plenty and varied, like bicycles, carpets, canes and paraffin. Mucha's poster of Bernhardt as the Lady of the Camellias is about 7 by 2 1/2 feet but do not covet it for the price is £6,000. Some do, however, start at around £50. The show closes on February 28.

La Cucaracha Galleries has just had a large consignment of lovely pottery from Mexico, ideal for planting up for spring and summer indoors and out, mostly in animal shape and starting at about £10. Their principal line is dark stained and waxed Mexican furniture, much of which is superb. La Cucaracha is not very far from Harrods, at 6 Halkin Arcade, West Halkin Street, London, SW1. (01-231 6741/427).



## E&amp;GARDEN



There really is no comparison top quality at lowest prices

Special Message to all Repro-Lovers!

er in Edmonton

ave the biggest collection of Reproduction Furniture assembled under one roof.

all at prices that will deliberately undercut any of my competitors. So before you

ne and talk to me for a deal unobtainable elsewhere.

Yours sincerely, Paul Towner

we do not issue catalogues.

fferent styles of chairs

DAILY 10 a.m.-5 p.m. 01-507 3132 SUNDAY 10 a.m.-2 p.m.

EST., EDMONTON, N.18 Closed all day Thursday Trade Enquiries Welcome

CRABTREE GARDENS

The London Garden Centre

Indoor and Outdoor Landscaping

Open Sundays

42/46 Crabtree Lane, Fulham, London SW6

Tel: 01-385 6280

CRABTREE GARDENS

The London Garden Centre

Indoor and Outdoor Landscaping

Open Sundays

42/46 Crabtree Lane, Fulham, London SW6

Tel: 01-385 6280

CRABTREE GARDENS

The London Garden Centre

Indoor and Outdoor Landscaping

Open Sundays

42/46 Crabtree Lane, Fulham, London SW6

Tel: 01-385 6280

CRABTREE GARDENS

The London Garden Centre

Indoor and Outdoor Landscaping

Open Sundays

42/46 Crabtree Lane, Fulham, London SW6

Tel: 01-385 6280

CRABTREE GARDENS

The London Garden Centre

Indoor and Outdoor Landscaping

Open Sundays

42/46 Crabtree Lane, Fulham, London SW6

Tel: 01-385 6280

CRABTREE GARDENS

The London Garden Centre

Indoor and Outdoor Landscaping

Open Sundays

42/46 Crabtree Lane, Fulham, London SW6

Tel: 01-385 6280

CRABTREE GARDENS

The London Garden Centre

Indoor and Outdoor Landscaping

Open Sundays

42/46 Crabtree Lane, Fulham, London SW6

Tel: 01-385 6280

## POSTAL SHOPPING

**LAPLOK FENCING**  
MADE TO LAST

A developed design of overlapping slats recessed into the frame joints for greater rigidity, with the same round appearance on both sides. Matching gates & trellis tops. Posts of concrete or tanah-preserved wood. Specified by Architects Government Authorities Selected by the London Design Centre.

41, Dumballs Road, CARDIFF CF22 2ST & 31365

**PORTA WHEELS**  
ONLY £5.95  
2 FOR £12.50

Take the strain out of lifting and moving heavy items. Porta Wheels are the perfect solution for all your heavy lifting and moving problems. They are made of high quality plastic and are designed to be used in a variety of ways. They are easy to use and are a great time saver.

**CRABTREE GARDENS**  
The London Garden Centre

**click shelving**

Easier to install (no slots to line up). "Hidden" design - ideal for hi-fi. Many other advantages. From Habitat - or direct from the factory. Your choice of color and finish. A new look.

**PEACOCK OF BARNES**

We are now open 6 days a week 9.30-6.00 p.m. for an international range of wall coverings and fabrics.

**LOUNGE SUITES-GALORE!**  
AT GREAT DISCOUNT PRICES

**WILKINSON'S**  
ANNUAL SALE NOW ON!

**TRADE PRICES OFFERED!**

**ASTON MATTHEWS LTD**

**Cottage Style**  
Three piece suites

**POOL SNOOKER & BILLIARDS TABLES**

**Personal Self-Adhesive Labels**

**LIGHTWEIGHT BAGS**

**Guess who's staying at the Inn on the Park?**

**MOROCCO GRAINED EXECUTIVE BRIEFCASE**

**click shelving**

**PEACOCK OF BARNES**

**LOUNGE SUITES-GALORE!**

**WILKINSON'S**

**TRADE PRICES OFFERED!**

**ASTON MATTHEWS LTD**

**Cottage Style**

**POOL SNOOKER & BILLIARDS TABLES**

**Personal Self-Adhesive Labels**

**LIGHTWEIGHT BAGS**

**Guess who's staying at the Inn on the Park?**

**Readers' Protection Scheme Mail Order Advertising**

**Bespoke shoemakers since 1857**

**Wear Rumaton**

**NIGHT LIGHT**

**NEW De Luxe SHOE CADDY**

**FLANNELETTE SHIRTS**

**HOUSE PLANTS**

**TRADE PRICES OFFERED!**

**ASTON MATTHEWS LTD**

**Cottage Style**

**POOL SNOOKER & BILLIARDS TABLES**

**Personal Self-Adhesive Labels**

**LIGHTWEIGHT BAGS**

**Guess who's staying at the Inn on the Park?**

## JIMMING POOLS

Beautiful pools individually designed and constructed in gunite concrete to superbly high standards. Completed within 3 weeks by trained mobile teams. 10 year guarantee. If you want the best please contact:

**CLASSIC POOLS**

38a London Road, Wokingham, Surrey, RG40 2AB. Tel: 01-345 3145. (4 hour swimming)

**FOXPOOL**

**FERNDEN swimming pools**

## JIMMING POOLS

Beautiful pools individually designed and constructed in gunite concrete to superbly high standards. Completed within 3 weeks by trained mobile teams. 10 year guarantee. If you want the best please contact:

**CLASSIC POOLS**

38a London Road, Wokingham, Surrey, RG40 2AB. Tel: 01-345 3145. (4 hour swimming)

**FOXPOOL**

**FERNDEN swimming pools**

## JIMMING POOLS

Beautiful pools individually designed and constructed in gunite concrete to superbly high standards. Completed within 3 weeks by trained mobile teams. 10 year guarantee. If you want the best please contact:

**CLASSIC POOLS**

38a London Road, Wokingham, Surrey, RG40 2AB. Tel: 01-345 3145. (4 hour swimming)

**FOXPOOL**

**FERNDEN swimming pools**

## JIMMING POOLS

Beautiful pools individually designed and constructed in gunite concrete to superbly high standards. Completed within 3 weeks by trained mobile teams. 10 year guarantee. If you want the best please contact:

**CLASSIC POOLS**

38a London Road, Wokingham, Surrey, RG40 2AB. Tel: 01-345 3145. (4 hour swimming)

**FOXPOOL**

**FERNDEN swimming pools**

## JIMMING POOLS

Beautiful pools individually designed and constructed in gunite concrete to superbly high standards. Completed within 3 weeks by trained mobile teams. 10 year guarantee. If you want the best please contact:

**CLASSIC POOLS**

38a London Road, Wokingham, Surrey, RG40 2AB. Tel: 01-345 3145. (4 hour swimming)

**FOXPOOL**

**FERNDEN swimming pools**

## JIMMING POOLS

Beautiful pools individually designed and constructed in gunite concrete to superbly high standards. Completed within 3 weeks by trained mobile teams. 10 year guarantee. If you want the best please contact:

**CLASSIC POOLS**

38a London Road, Wokingham, Surrey, RG40 2AB. Tel: 01-345 3145. (4 hour swimming)

**FOXPOOL**

**FERNDEN swimming pools**

## JIMMING POOLS

Beautiful pools individually designed and constructed in gunite concrete to superbly high standards. Completed within 3 weeks by trained mobile teams. 10 year guarantee. If you want the best please contact:

**CLASSIC POOLS**

38a London Road, Wokingham, Surrey, RG40 2AB. Tel: 01-345 3145. (4 hour swimming)

**FOXPOOL**

**FERNDEN swimming pools**

## JIMMING POOLS

Beautiful pools individually designed and constructed in gunite concrete to superbly high standards. Completed within 3 weeks by trained mobile teams. 10 year guarantee. If you want the best please contact:

**CLASSIC POOLS**

38a London Road, Wokingham, Surrey, RG40 2AB. Tel: 01-345 3145. (4 hour swimming)

**FOXPOOL**

**FERNDEN swimming pools**

## JIMMING POOLS

Beautiful pools individually designed and constructed in gunite concrete to superbly high standards. Completed within 3 weeks by trained mobile teams. 10 year guarantee. If you want the best please contact:

**CLASSIC POOLS**

38a London Road, Wokingham, Surrey, RG40 2AB. Tel: 01-345 3145. (4 hour swimming)

**FOXPOOL**

**FERNDEN swimming pools**

## JIMMING POOLS

Beautiful pools individually designed and constructed in gunite concrete to superbly high standards. Completed within 3 weeks by trained mobile teams. 10 year guarantee. If you want the best please contact:

**CLASSIC POOLS**

38a London Road, Wokingham, Surrey, RG40 2AB. Tel: 01-345 3145. (4 hour swimming)

**FOXPOOL**

**FERNDEN swimming pools**

## JIMMING POOLS

Beautiful pools individually designed and constructed in gunite concrete to superbly high standards. Completed within 3 weeks by trained mobile teams. 10 year guarantee. If you want the best please contact:

**CLASSIC POOLS**

38a London Road, Wokingham, Surrey, RG40 2AB. Tel: 01-345 3145. (4 hour swimming)

**FOXPOOL**

**FERNDEN swimming pools**

## JIMMING POOLS

Beautiful pools individually designed and constructed in gunite concrete to superbly high standards. Completed within 3 weeks by trained mobile teams. 10 year guarantee. If you want the best please contact:

**CLASSIC POOLS**

38a London Road, Wokingham, Surrey, RG40 2AB. Tel: 01-345 3145. (4 hour swimming)

**FOXPOOL**

**FERNDEN swimming pools**

## JIMMING POOLS

Beautiful pools individually designed and constructed in gunite concrete to superbly high standards. Completed within 3 weeks by trained mobile teams. 10 year guarantee. If you want the best please contact:

**CLASSIC POOLS**

38a London Road, Wokingham, Surrey, RG40 2AB. Tel: 01-345 3145. (4 hour swimming)

**FOXPOOL**

**FERNDEN swimming pools**

## JIMMING POOLS

Beautiful pools individually designed and constructed in gunite concrete to superbly high standards. Completed within 3 weeks by trained mobile teams. 10 year guarantee. If you want the best please contact:

**CLASSIC POOLS**

38a London Road, Wokingham, Surrey, RG40 2AB. Tel: 01-345 3145. (4 hour swimming)

**FOXPOOL**

**FERNDEN swimming pools**



